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VOLUME LVII.—NO. 267. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MOUNTAINS ON FIRE IN THE WEST.

Flames Sweep the Ranges, Destroying Timber and Cattle and Endangering Human Life.

LOSS OF MANY MILLIONS.

Settlers Powerless to Check Disaster, and Troops May Be Called Out to Fight Flames.

NO RAIN FALLS IN A MONTH.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Forest fires are raging on the mountains and for hundreds of miles the great divide is one mammoth furnace. From New Mexico on the south to the Wyoming line there is a continuous chain of flames that cannot be mastered and must be left to burn out or be extinguished by rains that do not seem likely to come, as for over a month there has not been a drop of moisture in the mountains, where almost daily showers may be expected.

To date the loss has been confined to horses and timber. If human life has been sacrificed it cannot be ascertained until the razed tract cools off and scouting parties enter the country. Now it is impossible to venture more than a vague estimate of the loss. Some place it in the millions.

From Denver to the nearest point ablaze is about 200 miles as the crow flies, yet the intensity of the fires can be judged by the fact that for the last three days the city has been filled with the smoke of burning timber and the sun and moon appear like burnished copper.

Whole Mountains Ablaze.

Today Forest Inspector W. H. T. May returned from the West, where he has been appointing deputies. He says the stories coming from the interior are not exaggerated, for on his way from Utah he saw at least less than nine distinct blazes, each encompassing whole mountains.

As the fires are in almost inaccessible portions there are few details. On the eastern side of the range there has been immunity from destruction, but as the flames are creeping up the sides of the western slope it is merely a matter of a few days before the people of the east side are confronted by the destroyer. The smoke now pouring down into the valleys of the Platte and Arkansas is regarded merely as the forerunners of disaster.

Settlers Are Helpless.

There are not 200 men in the entire district and even these are helpless, being without appliances to combat flames. Numbers are sure that can conquer fire in the mountains after it gains a foothold, and 1,000 men armed with axes and dynamite would not make an impression on the lurid line that is boldly encroaching on home lands.

The origin of the fires is due to sheepherders, who started fires to insure good pasturage for their flocks next year. It is estimated that at least 100,000 sheep have been destroyed.

Peril in Three Counties.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—In Eagle, Pitkin, and Garfield Counties tonight the mountain fires present the most magnificent display that imagination can conjure. The great mountain ranges are ablaze for miles, from the valley to the heights of timber line. Above the timber line and extending to the lower line of the snow belt the greener black jack oak and other vegetation burns less swiftly and forces forward the dark smoke that follows the path of the fire. From this blaze comes down to the valleys great clouds of smoke heavily laden with cinders.

Almost hourly reports come in from the forest rangers that a new fire has been discovered. From the White and Bear Rivers the hunters and tourists bringing the word that they abandoned the timber country on account of the danger of being caught in camp by the flying burning timber that is being carried from mountain tops across the valleys.

Along the Rio Grande Minturn, thirty miles west from the Tennessee Pass, and the end of a railroad division, is completely surrounded by fire. The flames are being fought to save the roundhouse.

Destroying Pine Timber.

Aspen, Colo., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The most destructive fire that was ever turned loose in Pitkin County is sweeping through it, utterly destroying the best growth of pine timber in this section. At times the smoke is so dense that the mountains across Roaring Fork River and not over a mile distant are entirely hidden from view.

Ranchmen who have crops that are threatened are protecting them as best they can, but the smoke is so dense that they are often forced to leave the fields.

There is talk of organizing a band of 1,000 men with the hope of staying the progress of the flames.

Mesa Ablaze in New Mexico.

Pagosa Springs, Colo., via Lumberton, N. M., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A forest fire has been raging for the last thirty-six hours on the large mesa between the Little Blanca River and Coal Creek and has already destroyed a large amount of property. Dowell Bros., whose ranch is in great danger, were procuring all the men possible today to fight the fires and save their crops.

Smoke Sweeps Upon the Town.

Loveland, Colo., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—About 5 o'clock dense waves of smoke swept down from the northwest. Warm winds prevail from that direction, and the air is filled with smoke so dense as to startle the most old settlers. Forest fires are raging on Crystal Mountain, twenty miles northwest of Loveland.

Race with the Flames.

Corona, Colo., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Three miles southwest of Corona, W. C. Miller, seeing the fire approaching, placed his wife and child in a buckboard, and a run for life was made. As the team dashed along the neck of a ridge, and before escape was possible the family was surrounded by a wall of fire. Mrs. Miller's clothing was nearly burned off, and all were painfully injured.

Troops to Fight Flames.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Timber fire is raging in the vicinity of Ragged Top and the camps there are in great danger. The fire started a day or two ago on the other side of the Wyoming line, and has burned over to the Spearfish Cañon, covering an area of about 100 square miles. Part of the time a strong wind has been blowing.

Forest Supervisor Hamacker came up today from the southern hills and went out with a force of men, and Governor Lee, who is in the city, is arranging to have the troops called out.

DENMARK'S QUEEN EXPIRES WITH HER FAMILY ABOUT HER.

Her Majesty Had Been Unconscious for Some Time and Her Physicians Had to Use Oxygen to Enable Her to Breathe.

London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says that the death of Queen Louise of Denmark occurred at 5:30 this morning. Her Majesty was unconscious and her pulse and respiration were almost imperceptible for many hours before. Her physicians employed oxygen to facilitate her respiration. The whole royal family was at her bedside.

Queen Louise of Denmark, daughter of the Landgrave William of Hesse-Cassel, was born on Sept. 7, 1817. She was married in May, 1842, to Christian IX.

Queen Louise was a niece of King Christian VIII. of Denmark.

Notwithstanding her advanced age, Queen Louise had preserved a remarkable youthfulness of appearance, and was so active that when she attended the wedding of her grandson, the Duke of York, in 1893, comments as to her youthful vigor were freely interchanged among those present.

A Danish newspaper once described Queen Louise as the "mother-in-law of half Europe." The fortunate way in which her children were married off is almost proverbial. They were, without exception, born with more than the average share of good looks, and the Queen concentrated all her remarkable gifts of fascination and diplomacy upon securing for them the highest possible positions.

In this aim she was wonderfully successful. Alexandra, the eldest daughter, is the Princess of Wales; Dagmar, the second daughter, was married to the late Czar of Russia, and Thyra, the third daughter, is Duchess of Cumberland. The second son is King George I. of Greece. To have been at once mother-in-law of the Russian Czar and of the future King of England and mother of the King of Greece is certainly a marvelous position, and one of which Queen Louise could scarcely have dreamed when she was the wife of a poor princely officer in the Danish army.

The Queen was remarkably gifted in many ways. With the extremely useful education which was imparted to her daughters all are familiar. The early days of the Princess of Wales and her sisters were not remarkably affluent ones, so that the training of necessity compelled much of the useful.

The Princess of Wales' good taste and remarkable needlework abilities seem to have been inherited, as her Majesty the Queen was much gifted in that direction. She painted well, and, in spite of her deafness, was a skillful and cultivated musician, being a good pianist, and a harpist of more than ordinary ability. Whenever the opportunity presented itself, her great delight was to take part in harp trios with either professional players or finished amateurs. The universal popularity of the Danish sovereigns was amply shown on the occasion of their golden wedding in May, 1892, when congratulations and presents poured in from nearly every quarter of the globe.

WESTERN STATES SUFFERING FROM TORRID WEATHER.

Temperature in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma Above 90 Degrees—Local Showers and Pleasant Breezes Predicted for Chicago.

Several Western States are suffering from a hot spell unprecedented at this time of the year. The highest temperature in Dodge City, Kas., yesterday was 92° and in Concordia, Kas., it was 94°. At Kansas City, Mo., the maximum temperature was 92°; at Omaha it was 94°; Des Moines, Ia., 92°; St. Louis, 90°; and in Oklahoma, 90°.

The heat in Kansas for four or five days has been almost unbearable. The high temperature is due to southerly winds, which have been blowing straight into the north. Last Wednesday the highest temperature in Dodge City, Kas., was 82°; the next day it was 86°, and the next 92°, and the heat wave was in full swing. The nights in the heated belt, fortunately, have been uniformly cool, the temperature seldom being over 60°, and sometimes as low as 52°.

The weather man sees relief in sight, the indications being that today the wind will veer around to the north and blow from Manitoba and frigid old Medicine Hat, where milk is sold by the chunk the year around. There may also be local showers and in some places heavy rains.

In Chicago the highest temperature yesterday was 76°, with light breezes that helped to make an almost perfect autumn day.

RUMORED AT HAVANA ASHES OF COLUMBUS HAVE BEEN STOLEN.

Casket Containing the Remains Said to Have Been Robbed—Spanish Officials Use Every Effort to Hush the Report, but Do Not Deny It.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Sept. 28.—There are grave rumors to the effect that the ashes of Columbus have been stolen and that the Spanish officials are making efforts to conceal the fact. No official statement regarding the condition of the remains has been made public, but when the remains were placed in the mausoleum a small casket was inclosed, containing coins, gold and silver medals, precious stones, and rolls of parchment, as was then the custom upon the occasion of the burial.

It appears that this casket had been tampered with and rifled of its contents, and further rumors say that only portions of the remains are left.

BEST PHYSICIANS SUMMONED TO AID CHINESE EMPEROR.

Imperial Edict Has Been Issued at Peking Preparing the People for News of Increasing Ill Health or Death of Their Ruler.

London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking says an imperial edict has been issued expressing regret at the Emperor's increasing ill health and commanding the Governors of all provinces to send their best physicians to Peking. Thus the people are being prepared for the aggravation of the Emperor's illness, or for his death, which now would not affect the situation, the succession being already provided for.

SOLDIER TRIES TO KILL SMITH.

Another Attempt Is Made on the Life of the Governor of the Santa Monica, Cal., Home.

STRUCK BY THREE SHOTS.

Assault Grows Out of Alleged Official Misconduct of the Former Leavenworth Man.

SAY VICTIM WILL SURVIVE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Governor Andrew Jackson Smith of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica was shot four times this morning by one of the inmates of the home, Albert C. Bradley, a Vermont ex-soldier, who is racked by disease and rendered frenzied by his pain and the despair of being old, ill, and without hope. The attempt on Smith's life today is the second within a year, a demented ex-soldier having demolished his residence in Leavenworth, Kas., by dynamite in June, 1897.

Governor Smith of the home had just finished holding his police court in the guardhouse and was on his way to the headquarters building. He was within fifteen or twenty feet of the door, when Bradley came behind him and commenced firing. Smith started to run, but Bradley kept up his fusillade, four of the bullets taking effect.

Bradley, who made no attempt to escape, was taken in custody and placed in the guardhouse until the arrival of a Deputy Sheriff, who brought him to this city and lodged him in jail.

One bullet passed through Governor Smith's right shoulder blade, another pierced his thigh a few inches above the pelvic bone, one shattered the right arm, and another passed through the cuff of the right sleeve of the shirt.

Will Probably Live.

The post doctors made a hurried examination and at first it was thought that Smith could live no more than a few moments, but he rallied rapidly after he was taken to his home, and tonight the news was given out that he will probably recover, unless blood poisoning sets in.

The crime is the result of a long feud between the men and the Governor, owing to what they term his martinet manner of conducting the home.

Bradley had no particular personal grudge against his victim. He has a clean record as far as conduct goes, never having been before the Governor except on one occasion, a long time ago, when he had a difficulty about his seat at the table, but this was settled amicably. A sullen, morose disposition caused Bradley to be generally avoided by his companions.

Orderly Potter was on the porch of the headquarters building when his attention was attracted by the shots, and he, with others, ran to the Governor's assistance. The wounded man seemed to think more of capturing his assailant than of his own wounds, for he shouted to Potter:

"Arrest that man! Stop him! I don't know him!"

Bullet for Himself.

Bradley meanwhile was walking slowly towards the barracks, the smoking weapon still in his hand. When Potter approached him he yielded without resistance, and, handing over the weapon, said:

"If they had left me alone I would have finished the job. I didn't get through."

This speech is taken as evidence of intention to kill himself after shooting Smith. There was still a bullet in the revolver, with which he could have ended his own life.

"It was a sudden impulse," said Bradley at the jail. "I had the old gun to shoot squirrels with, and the old governor came along and I thought I would wipe him off the face of the earth. I had more bullets and was going to load and put some into myself, but they grabbed me too quickly.

"The home is rotten! It is poison! We have four or five good meals a week, but a tramp dog would not eat the others. Smith is a petty tyrant, and has done everything possible to make it hard for the old boys. I would bet my life that during the twenty years he has been in the business he has caused the death of more than 200 old soldiers.

"I am tired of living, especially in that place. I am sick with nearly every disease that flesh is heir to.

"I have been drinking considerably of late, and three minutes before I pulled the trigger I had no idea that I would do the shooting. I was a little off, I guess."

There is much complaint by the old soldiers about Smith's management of the home, and charges are freely made similar to those that led to the Congressional investigation at Leavenworth.

Work of a Dynamiter.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 28.—Governor Smith was in charge of the National Home at Leavenworth for many years. Early on the morning of June 11, 1897, the Governor's residence on the home grounds at Leavenworth was wrecked by dynamite. The Governor, his wife and daughter were in the house, but escaped with minor injuries. The crime was traced to a veteran, Joseph W. Oliver, a member of the home, and he was convicted.

Governor Smith's administration at the Leavenworth home was marked by many troubles. Later the management of the home was investigated by a committee from the House of Representatives. Many charges were preferred against Governor Smith, but the investigation resulted in nothing more than his transfer to the governorship of the Pacific branch.

Charges against Governor Smith that led to the investigation were principally mistreatment of the old soldiers. It was said that he confined men in the insane wards of the hospital without previous examination by the surgeons; that he maintained a police system cruel in the extreme, and that he forced men against their wills to take the gold treatment for drunkenness.

Reform Orders Unheeded.

Colonel Sidney Cooke testified that he had ordered Governor Smith to discharge the brutal police officers and to cease the custom of forcing the soldiers to take a cure for drunkenness. The order, he said, had been disobeyed. Later Colonel Cooke stated that he had investigated complaints made by pensioners that their pensions had been withheld from them by order of the Governor and against the law. An investigation of this had also been made by ex-Governor Glick, Pension Commissioner, and Governor Smith had been let off with a reprimand.

Further charges against the Governor of the home were made that he had abused and insulted the officers under him, had caused men carried on government pay-rolls to do chores about his house, and had turned government property over to his own private use.

Before becoming Governor of the Leavenworth home Governor Smith was for three years Treasurer of the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me. Charges preferred against him there by the Governor of that home led to his transfer in 1885 to Leavenworth.

It was while preparing to move to California that Smith's home was blown up. The explosion occurred directly beneath the bedroom of Mrs. Smith, one side of the room being destroyed.

Denounced in a Letter.

When, previous to the dynamiting episode, the Congressional committee met to investigate the home, Oliver, the dynamiter, sent to one of the men connected with the prosecution the following remarkable statement of wrongs alleged to have been committed by Smith:

"One of the most damnable pieces of villainy of which this black-hearted villain is guilty is persecuting men after they leave the home. When he has a particle of spite against some one he waits till he gets a chance, and he don't wait long to get a chance. He will fire a man out on some pretext or other, then, in addition to the formal printed charges, a copy of which is sent to all the homes, this revengeful, lying devil in human shape will write a private letter blackening the man's character.

"For years this place has been surrounded with spotters and informers, degraded creatures, who would slander their own mothers to get a little favor or recognition from their master, and when Smith is done with one of them he tosses them aside as he would a cigar stump.

"People outside cannot be made to understand or believe what a reign of terror exists here. I cannot account for it except it is by Smith's malignant personality, coupled with his brutal, bulldozing tactics, and the fact that most of the men here are old and feeble in body or mind. Why, men told me that on election day they would not go on the pike for fear Smith would see them and think they were going to Lansing to vote for Dick Blue. Such a condition could not exist anywhere else outside of hell or a penitentiary.

Calls Smith a Brute.

"Smith is undoubtedly the most petty, spiteful, vindictive old brute that lives today, and his soul, if he has any, is so small that if it was confined in an atom it would have more playroom than a seagull in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. After he started the Keeley racket he took the billiard hall and the table, which was bought with the home fund money for the use of all the members of the home, and turned it over to the Keeley club, and no man not having the badge of a drunkard has ever been permitted to enter the place. These even boast that they can get anything they want. The decent, sober men here are a standing rebuke to these degraded wretches, and the sight of a teetotaler has the same effect on old Smith that a red rag has on a mad bull.

"Smith told some visitors here seven years ago that the sober men were 'no good'; that the drunkards were the only men he could get to work. I have seen Smith take the Keeley club in a body, march them up to the amusement hall, and give them the front seats, and the old men who are partially deaf and blind and for whom these seats were ordered to be reserved would have to take a back seat or go out, as many of them would.

"The villainies of this brutal, lying hypocrite would fill a volume. You, gentlemen of the committee, can do what you like with this paper; you can read it to Smith if you like. That will bring on the war between him and me, and then I will make short work of the old brute; then let him say whether or not I am crazy—for that is the great card he has always played in order to break down the testimony of the men whom he feared. Smith will have to go or take his medicine, that much has been determined. He will be killed on the streets of Leavenworth.

"JOSEPH W. OLIVER."

LONDON DETECTIVES LOSE ALL TRACE OF MRS. NANCY GUILFORD.

Orders for Her Arrest Received After She Succeeds in Eluding the Police—Even the Cabman She Employed Has Disappeared.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 28.—There has been police blundering somewhere in connection with Mrs. Guilford. Scotland Yard had no directions to arrest her until this morning, and then the detectives were without a single clew.

So far all efforts to find the cabman who had driven Mrs. Guilford on her panic-stricken, roundabout flight through the maze of London streets have failed. He could not be found at the railway stations from which he commonly works.

In the meantime, the portrait of Mrs. Guilford has been reproduced in the London evening papers, and, as it is an excellent likeness, it will materially assist in securing her capture.

In the interview yesterday the woman gave her name as Mrs. Catherine Wilbur, asserting she lived at Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—No such name as Mrs. Catherine Wilbur is known in Los Angeles. The city directory does not contain her name, neither is it known to the police.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 28.—When shown the dispatch from London stating all track of Dr. Nancy Guilford had been lost this morning Superintendent of Police Birmingham said:

"I do not believe it. She is under arrest."

The police here claim the credit for locating the Guilford woman. They ordered her apprehended in Elmira and Montreal. The police at both places sent back word that she had slipped out after the dispatches had been received.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—State department officials today confirmed the statement that they had taken steps to have arrested and held for examination the woman who landed yesterday at Liverpool, supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford, charged with being connected with the murder of Emma Gill at Bridgeport, Conn.

This action was taken at the request of the Governor of Connecticut. A cablegram was sent to the United States Embassy at London, upon which the British police officers acted. The next step in the case will be for the District Attorney of Bridgeport to prepare evidence to be used in London at the examination which must be held as a basis for her detention and extradition. These papers will be brought to Washington by agents of the State of Connecticut, and the State department will give them the authorization necessary to secure the person of the prisoner.

CHEIKI IS CRETE'S GOVERNOR.

Sultan Suspends Edhem Pasha as the Military Ruler of the Island.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 28.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military Governor of Crete, has been recalled and Cheiki has been appointed to succeed him.

FRIGHT BRINGS ON HYDROPHOBIA

Dr. F. A. Todd, Assistant Superintendent of Ohio Insane Asylum, Attacked by Rabies.

IS HERE FOR TREATMENT

Alarming Symptoms Follow Receipt of Letter Confirming Madness of Dog That Bit Him.

RECOVERY IS NOW DOUBTFUL

Dr. F. A. Todd, assistant superintendent of the Ohio State Hospital for the Insane at Toledo, is in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, suffering from an attack of hydrophobia, resulting from the loss of a thumb nail in an encounter with a mad dog on the asylum grounds three weeks ago. It is said the disease was brought on, or at least hastened, by a letter which Dr. Todd received after coming to Chicago, announcing that two rabbits inoculated from the brain of the dog had died of rabies within eighteen days.

Within the last twenty-four hours the symptoms of rabies have taken an alarming turn, and the doctor was taken to the hospital from the Great Northern Hotel, where he had been staying while undergoing treatment. Last night the disease had progressed so far that even a cold draft of air or the taste of cold water brought on convulsions. It is feared that the crisis the disease will be reached by Friday.

Struggle with the Dog.

Dr. Todd received the laceration of the thumb on Aug. 29 while trying to save the insane patients under his charge from the fate which now threatens to overtake him. A dog, which had previously bitten another animal, ran amuck among the asylum patients, and after a terrible struggle was killed by Dr. Todd almost single-handed. He was the only person who received a wound from the animal, and in his case the injury was confined to the one wound on his hand.

Dr. Todd immediately cauterized it. It was not surely known at the time that the dog had rabies, but to make sure the stomach of the animal was examined, and discovered to be full of sticks and rubbish that evidently had been swallowed by the brute during convulsions.

On learning this, Dr. Todd started for Chicago, although the injury to his thumb had almost completely healed. The brain of the dog was sent to Dr. Olemacher, pathologist at the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Gallipolis, and Dr. Todd, it is supposed, sent instructions with the preserved brain that he be informed of the result of Dr. Olemacher's examination.

In Good Spirits at First.

The victim registered at the Great Northern in the best of spirits. He is a man of remarkably fine physique—six feet tall and weighing over 200 pounds. He placed himself under the care of Dr. Antonio Lagorio of the Pasteur Institute. The inoculation treatment was begun just fifteen days after the encounter with the dog. Dr. Todd attended to business matters in the city and continued to appear every day at the institute for treatment.

Six days after he came he received a letter from Dr. Olemacher saying the dog undoubtedly had been suffering from rabies. Two rabbits had been inoculated from the brain, the letter said, and had died in eighteen days—convincing proof. Within a few hours after reading the letter Dr. Todd developed symptoms of melancholia. When he appeared next day for treatment his whole manner had changed. Instead of joking with his physicians, he was morose and silent. Although he did not mention the letter, it was evident the patient was much affected by reading it. Within a few days he was in such condition mentally that his physician deemed it unwise to let him go unattended.

His Condition Alarming.

On Monday Dr. Todd appeared at the Pasteur Institute in an alarming condition. The wound in the thumb had grown worse, he was suffering severe pains in the entire arm, and his mental condition had become almost pitiable. That same night the patient was transferred to the Presbyterian Hospital. A message was sent to Toledo and Dr. Cooper, a member of the asylum staff, hurried to Chicago to be with his friend. Another telegram was sent later to Dr. Tobey, the head of the asylum, who will reach Chicago this morning.

The attendants at the Presbyterian Hospital refused to discuss the case last night in the absence of the Superintendent further than to declare that Dr. Todd was dangerously sick. Dr. Lagorio, who visited him last night, declared that the disease would grow rapidly worse within the next few hours. Dr. Lagorio refused to say that the fate which has apparently overtaken Dr. Todd was due to the mental effect of the unfortunate letter.

"We can only judge of the facts," he said. "It certainly is remarkable that the patient's mental condition changed so rapidly after he received it. Probably the symptoms would have developed anyway, though the letter may have hastened them."

ANGONCILLO HAS NOT YET CALLED UPON PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Aguinaldo's Delegate to the United States and Europe Cables His Chief for Permission to Solicit an Interview with the President.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—The Philippine delegate, Angoncillo, and his secretary and interpreter, Mr. Lopez, took no steps in the early part of today toward the execution of the mission on which they came to Washington.

Angoncillo said through his interpreter that he had cabled to the home government, asking authority to solicit an interview with the President, and requesting full instructions. He had received no response thus far, and he said he had nothing to add to his personal views expressed in numerous interviews since he reached this country.

As to Admiral Dewey's seizure of a ship carrying insurgent arms, Angoncillo said this was outside of his mission, and he had no purpose to open negotiations on it.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND AROUSED OVER THE FASHODA SITUATION.

Flags of Both Powers Float Over the Mud Hut City on the Upper Nile, and the People Are Clamoring for the Facts.

London, Sept. 28.—The newspapers of the country are clamorously demanding that the government take the public into its confidence in regard to the Fashoda affair, having been informed that General Kitchener's report has reached the Foreign office and that it makes interesting developments. They appear to be deeply disappointed that diplomatists are to have the settlement of the question, and express the fear that Lord Salisbury will prove susceptible to French blandishments.

The Foreign office has issued a formal refusal to make public any further details of the affair, some of which, however, are leaking out.

The Sirdar, according to these, after Major Marchand refused to furl the French flag, formally announced that he had come to raise the Egyptian flag, but before doing so desired to know whether Major Marchand wished to enter a protest.

The Freichman replied in the negative, and the Sirdar then planted the Egyptian flag alone—not the Egyptian and British, as at first reported—500 meters from the French flagstaff.

Negotiations relative to the matter were begun at Paris today, the British Ambassador, the Rt.-Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, calling upon M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The Gaulois this morning publishes an interview with the Minister of the Colonies, M. Trouillot, in which he is quoted as saying it is not true that Major Marchand has been abandoned. Up to the present, the Minister added, the French government has only the British version of the Major's occupation of Fashoda, and no steps will be taken in the matter until the French officer's reports are received.

The Minister further remarks that one essential point has been secured in the avoidance of a collision between the French and English troops, and that was that it was here, and not on the Nile, that the question of Fashoda and other matters hinging on it will be settled.

The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"It is stated on good authority that General Kitchener intends to retire from the Egyptian service. He regards his work as completed, and will return to England the middle of October. It is rumored that his eyesight is affected.

"Upon arriving at Fashoda the Sirdar shook hands with Major Marchand, and they dined together the same evening. Major Marchand lacked supplies. A story is current that he has left Fashoda. He received help from a local chief who is now our adherent.

"It is stated that the Khalifa's treasure, £10,000,000 in value, which was hidden in the desert, has been found and forwarded here."

CALLS DR. GUNSAULUS AND RECTOR HAYNES TO JOINT PASTORATE.

Plymouth Congregational Church Invites Both Ministers to Share Religious Duties for a Year—Consent Said to Be Assured.

At a meeting of the members of the Plymouth Congregational Church last night an invitation was extended to Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus and to the Rev. Artemus J. Haynes to accept the joint pastorate of the church for the ensuing year, each with the title associate minister. For a year the Rev. Mr. Haynes has been the acting pastor, Dr. Gunsaulus having been forced by illness to resign last fall. His health is now greatly improved.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Hollister presided at the meeting which was held in the church. The call was the result of the report of the committee appointed two weeks ago. It consisted of J. S. Field, L. B. Doud, E. W. Gillett, Dr. F. H. Martin, and F. G. Logan. O. B. Taft, J. S. Field, and F. G. Logan notified the two ministers.

Although the statement was not made, it is understood that the consent of the two ministers was assured before the invitation was given them. Dr. Gunsaulus was unwilling to discuss the invitation, though he admitted its reception.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.

Weather for Chicago today:
Generally fair; southerly winds.

Sun rises at 5:55; sets at 5:46.
Moon full; rises shortly after sunset.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Mountains on Fire in the West.
Another Attempt to Kill Gov. Smith.
Fear Brings On Hydrophobia.
New York Silver Men May Bolt.
2 Death of Thomas E. Bayard.
Pana Miners at Open War.
Hill's Men and Gamblers Fight.
3 Peace Commission Meets Saturday.
El Paso Counterfeiter Under Arrest.
Annual Report on City Schools.
Miss Lucy Hill in Chicago.
Gage to Preside at Banquet.
4 Chicagos Lose at Louisville.
Imp Is Still Winning.
Corbett and McCoy in a Brawl.
College Athletes at Peace.
5 Oregon Ready to Sail.
Shirt May Give Clew to Murder.
Adjust Chicago Day Programs.
7 Senator Mason Calls Illinois Safe.
Alger Returns to Washington.
Soldier Killed by Spaniards.
8 Woman's Club Board Meeting.
9 Tax on Privilege Is Upheld.
10 Will Build the Sag Ditch.
12 Drill Orators on Politics.
Signal Corps at Home.
Astor in Chicago.

Pages. Pages.
6 Editorial. 9 Markets.
8 Short Story. 10 Insurance.
8 Fontenoy Letter. 10 Court Record.
8 Amusements. 10 Lake Marine.
8 Society Notes. 10 Railroads.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BALTIMORE		Muenchen.
NEW YORK	K. Wilhelm II.	Noordland.
NEW YORK	Lahn	Teutonic.
PHILADEL	Italia	
QUEENSTO	Servia	Catalonia.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. Wilh. der G.

NEW YORK SILVER MEN MAY BOLT.

Democratic Convention at Syracuse Threatened by a Revolt of Disgruntled Delegates.

MAY UNITE ON VAN WYCK

Brooklyn Judge, a Brother of the Tammany Mayor, Said to Be Slated for First Place.

HOT FIGHT PROBABLE TODAY

New York, Sept. 29.—[Special.]—A Syracuse dispatch to the World, dated 2 a. m., says:

"The probability is strong that the conference of Democratic leaders which is still in session will decide to nominate for Governor in the convention today Judge Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn. Judge Van Wyck is a brother of the Mayor of New York, and now occupies a seat on the Supreme bench in Brooklyn. He is a clean man, upon whom all factions will be able to unite."

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The Democratic leaders appear to be all at sea. The nomination of Roosevelt by the Republicans undoubtedly has frightened them, and in the multitude of candidates they appear to be unable to select the man whom they dare to put in the field against the hero of San Juan.

Tonight it seems likely that the silver men are bent upon making trouble. Convinced that the convention will not reaffirm the Chicago platform, they met tonight and selected the following State ticket, which they say they will put in the field.

Governor—WILLIAM CLARK of Oswego.
Lieutenant Governor—CHARLES B. MATTHEWS of Erie.
Secretary of State—A. C. FISKE of New York.
Controller—LEVY S. LEWIS of Albany.
State Treasurer—JOHN G. BOYD of New York.
Attorney General—A. D. WALES of Broome.
State Engineer—MARTIN SCHENCK of Rensselaer.

Together with their newly made slate of candidates the silver men also have a brief platform, which recites as prominent planks:

Reaffirmance of the Chicago platform.
Abolition of tolls for traveling on the public highways.
All State revenues to be derived from the succession or inheritance tax.
Opposition to the proposed addition to the State constitution proposing biennial sessions of the Legislature.
Direct legislation.

The silver men are open in their declaration tonight that they will put this independent ticket in the field if the Chicago platform is ignored. The leaders affect to make light of the matter and to say that it will blow over before daylight.

Platform Planks Agreed On.

The Committee on Resolutions, which was at work all evening, has adopted the platform's salient points, as follows:

The Republican administration just closing will be arraigned for its extravagance of the people's money.

The working of the Raines law is condemned.

The Republican party will be arraigned for protecting monopolies and trusts.

The national treatment of the soldiers is proclaimed against in a plank which reads in part as follows:

"The Democratic party was justly proud of the bravery of our soldiers and proud that the war has ended with so much glory to our people. But in the hour of victory the people are compelled to bow their heads in disgrace and humiliation over the treatment of the soldiers, due to the incompetence of heartless government officers. There had been promises to investigate, but there was only one way, and that was to turn the officers down and out and let the Democrats do the investigating."

A plank in the platform to which the framers attach great importance as a weapon for use against Colonel Roosevelt is one that declares against candidates who swear off their taxes.

Croker Has No Candidate.

The story that the country delegates are crying for Van Wyck is nonsense. If there is anything of which the country parties of New York are jealous it is the domination of the metropolitan district, and especially of the Tammany organization. Mr. Croker knows this and for the first time in his life he has come to the convention, ostensibly at least and probably in reality, without a candidate.

Mr. Croker himself said this evening:

"Tammany Hall has no candidate for any place on the State ticket. We are not seeking the votes of any delegates. The convention will be an open one. I assure you that the matter has not been settled as yet."

"Will Mayor Van Wyck be the candidate?" was asked.

"We don't want to lose Mayor Van Wyck. We want him to hold his present office for two years more. You know, the wishes of the City of New York must be considered in the matter of Van Wyck's candidacy. We will not vote for Mayor Van Wyck in this convention for Governor unless we have to."

"You have seen a number of delegates to the convention?"

"Yes. They have been in here to talk over the situation."

"Were you asked by the up-State delegates to support Mayor Van Wyck for Governor?"

"No; they have asked me to support their own candidate. There is no one from Tammany Hall seeking votes for Mayor Van Wyck. He is not being pushed by any of our men for the nomination."

"Do you think the nomination will be made only after there has been an open fight in the convention?"

"I think so."

"After Mayor Van Wyck, do you consider John B. Stanchfield to be the strongest candidate?"

"No, I don't want to say that. You have heard all the names mentioned. There is Herrick, Titus, Earl, and Danforth. They are all able men."

To whichever of these candidates Mr. Croker throws his earnest support the nomination is most likely to go. That a slate will ultimately be made up by the leaders before the convention reassembles is most

likely, in spite of Mr. Croker's prediction of a fight in the convention.

The first session of the convention held this noon was tame and uninteresting. Its only incident was the smothering of a free silver resolution offered by a Monroe County man, who demanded that it be read. It was quietly referred to a committee, a few hisses greeting the action. The delegate made a violent protest, and when declared out of order he appealed from the chair's decision. In this he was ruled out again, and as he continued to gesture vehemently shouts of "Sit down!" "Put him out!" "Shut up!" came from all over the house.

So great grew the tumult the sergeant-at-arms was directed to make the boisterous delegate take his seat or leave the hall. He reluctantly did the former.

The leaders of the party got the usual applause when they appeared, Croker leading, with Murphy and Hill close seconds. A temporary organization was effected, with George M. Palmer of Schoharie in the chair. Mr. Palmer made a long speech, assailing the Republican party generally and the State administration in particular. The usual committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Report That Journal Will Bolt.

Something of a sensation has been made among the delegates by the appearance in the Telegraph, Mr. Croker's New York organ, of an article signed by Alfred H. Lewis, charging that Mr. Hearst's Journal will bolt the ticket.

The article says:

"The publisher of the Journal demanded and still demands of Murphy, Croker, and Tammany Hall their support in the Syracuse convention and to gain for him the party nomination for Governor. He insists that he himself should be the Democratic choice to lead the ticket and because Croker and Murphy have not seen fit to promise him their support in his ambitions, and thereby waste and lose a Governorship and turn the State Democracy and its ticket into a mere advertising medium of the Journal and its publisher, the Journal and its publisher are about to 'bolt.' As a preliminary to the 'bolt' and possibly in some secret thought of finally scaring Croker, Murphy, Van Wyck, and Tammany Hall into urging the publisher of the Journal upon the Syracuse convention as a candidate for the nomination of Governor, the Journal makes the attacks chronicled above."

The article openly charges "he suggested, as in the line of a bargain and a bait, that Croker himself go in for the Senate, either now or in 1903. He offered the Journal's present support to the scheme of making Croker Senator and declared that the Journal would agree to foster every one of Croker's plans of politics as long as Croker lived. All, of course, conditioned on Croker turning in with every force at his command to name the publisher of the Journal for Governor at Syracuse."

Indorsed by Colored Republicans.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Colored Republican State convention was held here today, Samuel Moran of New York presiding. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Republican State convention yesterday and promising the undivided support to the entire Republican State ticket, headed by Theodore Roosevelt.

POLITICS AT THE STATE FAIR.

Leaders of All Parties and Factions Gather to See the Exhibits and Discuss the Situation.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—There were Governors, and ex-Governors, and would-be Governors; Congressmen of the past, present, and prospective; legislators, politically dead, alive, and in a comatose state; hangers-on of every degree gathered on the broad verandas of the Sangamon County club at the State Fair Grounds today.

The State fair brings politicians to Springfield in droves and shoals. The occasion is after the fashion of a political roundup. There is some great attraction in the surroundings—the horses, the cattle, the soul distressing music of the merry-go-rounds, the noise of the barkers at the sideshow doors, the smell from the "fresh fish fry" and wienerwurst foundries, the chickens and the sheep, everything in sight is joy to the average politician. They get together and compare notes. The men who are shelved wish those who have lived through the storm all kinds of good luck. They enjoy themselves to their hearts' content, and vote the fair a blooming success.

Three sleepers loaded with statesmen came down from Chicago over the Alton last night. There were men from every legislative session for the last forty years. But it was evident from the general talk that the voters of Illinois are not thoroughly aroused over this campaign. There are exceptional districts, to be sure, districts where some Allen bill men are running for reelection and an occasional Congressional district. But, take the State all in all, the voters are apathetic. The local counties are not working up big meetings, nor are they howling for speakers and literature as they generally do. It's an off year. The State elects only Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Both candidates for Treasurer—Whittemore and Dunlop—were out at the grounds today.

The campaign of two years ago was a long and exciting one. People were weary when it was over and were glad when it was ended. This year finds good crops and favorable conditions, so the masses of the people are inclined to eschew politics and politicians.

The danger to the Republicans lies in the fact that the vote promises to be light, owing to the prevailing apathy.

The Republican State committee will work with all its might to get the voters to come to the polls on election day. The Democrats are bending their energies towards the same end.

The campaign so far as the State is concerned, is in the hands of the State administration. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Rannels, is a member of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Secretary, Colonel Van Cleave, is Superintendent of the Insurance department. The administration will make the fight and be compelled to stand for the management of the campaign.

It is rumored down here the Governor will make a good many changes in his official family within the next six months. The situation in Cook County is not overly pleasing to him, and he is expected to have said that he was going up to Chicago after awhile to find out who his friends were. The fight with Hertz has never healed up, and, as Hertz, Lorimer, Jamieson, and Pease got all that was worth having in Cook, there may be considerable sport over the next shakeup of the offices, which is due shortly after the Legislature meets in January.

EVADE THE SILVER ISSUE.

New Jersey Democrats Vote Down a Specific Indorsement of the Chicago Platform.

For Governor.....ALVIN W. CRANE

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Democratic State convention to nominate a candidate for Governor was called to order in Taylor Opera-House at noon today by Chairman E. O. Price of the State committee. The house was crowded with delegates, which numbered nearly 1,100. In calling the convention to order Chairman Price recommended William Gourley of Paterson as Chairman of the convention. This choice was ratified by the convention, and Chairman Price introduced Mr. Gourley to the delegates. He made a brief address, devoting himself to a discussion of State issues.

The Committee on Resolutions by 16 to 5 adopted its report on a platform, and the report was presented to the convention by ex-Senator Edwards of Hudson. The minority report called for a specific indorsement of the Chicago platform of 1896 in detail, but the majority report was sustained by the convention. On balloting for nominations for Governor, Elvin W. Crane received 441 votes, Senator William D. Daly 362, and others complimentary votes. There were 527 votes necessary to a choice, but before the result of the ballot could be announced delegates changed their votes, and Crane, who is prosecutor of Essex County, was then nominated unanimously, and the convention adjourned.

The platform agreed upon by the State committee for submission to the convention's Committee on Resolutions makes State issues the principal featue, but contains an indorsement of the national principles of the party. The first paragraph is as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on national issues, believing, however, that the coming State campaign should be fought out on State issues, and for the redemption of the State from Republican extravagance, corruption, and misrule."

A paragraph is devoted to thanking the soldiers of New Jersey who volunteered for the Spanish-American war.

The war plank of the platform is as follows:

"We declare that the thanks of the people of the State and nation are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy of the United States who have imperiled their lives in defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of its flag in the recent Spanish war; that the nation owes to them permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country, and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance that the State should make suitable provision for additional pay to our New Jersey volunteers.

"While we rejoice and feel thankful to them for their great victories on land and sea, we denounce the gross, open, criminal incompetency of those placed and defiantly kept in charge of the affairs of the War department of the present administration of the government of the United States, resulting in the needless loss of thousands of American soldiers' lives and the infliction of horrible suffering and tortures upon thousands of the brave defenders of the country's honor.

"We charge the present administration of the government of the United States with being solely responsible for the horrible results of this incompetency of government officials, continued even after the appalling results were repeatedly brought to the attention of the President of the United States and his official advisers, and we call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that up to this time not a single example has been made of a government official responsible for these monstrous wrongs.

"We deplore the spectacle of an ex-Governor of this State, now a member of that Cabinet, appearing at a public convention of his party as the apologist and defender of Algerism and its results."

NEW ORLEANS' TALE IS ONE DEATH, FIVE NEW CASES OF FEVER.

Situation Is Graver, Eleven New Patients Being Reported Down with the Disease at Wilson and Eight at Franklin.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 28.—The State Board of Health gives out the following record of yellow fever for today:

In city—Five new cases and one death.
In Wilson—Eleven new cases.
In Clinton, near Wilson—Two suspicious cases.
In Franklin—Eight new cases.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 28.—The local health officials admit that the yellow fever situation today is grave. The area of infection embraces about sixteen squares, and no less than 2,000 negroes are confined within the cordon. About 150 whites reside in the district. Many of the negroes are without food, and the relief work will be commenced at once. The situation in other portions of the State is unchanged. The health officers of Jefferson County report that they have examined the suspicious cases in Darriston, and do not believe they are yellow fever.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported in West Jackson tonight.

The Board of Health tonight made the rather sweeping statement that the original foci of every case of yellow fever in Mississippi was brought from New Orleans. A résumé of the situation shows that there are now eight foci of fever, generally scattered throughout the State, three of which were first reported tonight. This practically means that sections of the State where business that has been hitherto undisturbed will soon be quarantined.

No report was received tonight from Taylor and Orwood.

Inspectors have been sent to Rolling Fork, Poplarville, and Water Valley. Reports of fever come from all three places. Another case is reported from Oxford, and the people are fleeing from the plague-stricken place.

TWO WOMEN ARE INJURED.

Accident to a Milwaukee Avenue Cable Car Is Caused by a Defective Rail.

A defective rail at Halsted street caused an accident at noon yesterday to a Milwaukee avenue cable car, in which two persons were injured. They were:

Altman, Martha, 37 years old, 153 Lubeck street, thrown from the car and internally injured; also bruised about the head; injuries may result seriously.
Wettera, Rosie, 22 years old, 224 Cleaver street, bruised about the face and arms; injuries not serious.

Both were removed to their homes by the police.

Many of the women passengers became excited and leaped from the cars, but none beside the two women received injuries. The cars were delayed for an hour.

DEATH COMES TO T. F. BAYARD.

Democratic Leader of Former Days Passes Away at Dedham, Mass.

CLOSES A BUSY CAREER.

Had Been Senator, Secretary of State, and Ambassador to Great Britain.

LONG IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Thomas F. Bayard died at half past 4 o'clock this afternoon at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain. His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F. Jr., saw him draw his last breath, and his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

Born Oct. 29, 1828. Died Sept. 28, 1898.

The remains will be conveyed to Delaware and the funeral services will be held on Saturday in the old Swedish Church at Wilmington.

Karlstein lies off the Needham road. Here about the middle of August came Mr. Bayard, to be the guest of his daughter and son-in-law. He was sick, but it was given out that his illness was merely due to declining years. He steadily grew weaker, however, and had spells of semi-consciousness and of delirium. A consultation of physicians was held on Aug. 26, and they agreed that Mr. Bayard was suffering from artorie-colorosis and a general breaking down, incident to age. He suffered no pain to any noticeable degree, and the chief tendency was to sleep.

During the first few weeks of his illness Mr. Bayard was able to sit up, but as the days passed he became gradually weaker, and three weeks ago he laid himself on his bed and never again rose from it. At times he would rally to some extent, but the relapse carried him always nearer the end. His wonderful constitution resisted the ravages of disease for a surprising period. Much of the time he was in a semi-conscious condition, seldom recognizing any of the family, and at intervals having sinking spells, accompanied by choking. These left him always weaker. Yesterday it became evident that his death was a matter of only a few hours. Still he lingered, having a slight rally during the night, and during the forenoon his condition showed little change. At 4 o'clock he began to sink rapidly, and half an hour later he gently passed away. Tomorrow the body will be sent to Delaware, being due to arrive at Wilmington late on Friday afternoon.

Funeral on Saturday.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The body will be brought here on Friday afternoon and will remain in Old Swedes Church over night, guarded by a friend of the family. At noon on Saturday the body will be exposed to public view in the church, and at 2 o'clock the services will begin. In accordance with the wishes of Mr. Bayard, the regular Episcopal service will be used, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Douglass of Connecticut, who was a close friend of the deceased. He will be assisted by Rector M. B. Dunlap of Old Swedes. The pallbearers have not yet been selected. Burial will be in Old Swedes Cemetery. There are many expressions of sympathy for Mr. Bayard's family and flags are at half-mast on all public buildings.

Sketch of His Career.

No one family can boast of a longer line of distinguished members of the United States Senate, House of Representatives, and Cabinets, or greater control of the politics of a State than the Bayards of Delaware. For a century the family ruled the politics of Delaware, and one after another its members have been sent to the Senate, House of Representatives, and into responsible offices of the national government.

James Bayard, grandfather of Thomas F., was one of the first delegates in the Federal Congress, and was elected to the Senate in 1804. Richard Bayard was in the Senate from 1836 to 1839 and from 1841 to 1845. James Bayard, a brother of Richard and father of Thomas F., was elected in 1851 and served almost continuously until 1869. He had resigned in 1864, but was appointed to fill the unexpired term of G. R. Riddle. On Jan. 19, 1869, the Legislature having met to elect Riddle's successor, James A. Bayard was selected to fill the remainder of the term, and on the same day his son, Thomas F., was elected for the term to begin the following March. Thus father and son were by one Legislature and on the same day both elected to the United States Senate, the first time of such an occurrence in the history of the country.

Thomas F. Bayard was born on Oct. 29, 1828. He obtained his early education principally at the "Flushing" School in Wilmington, and was noted in school as a boy who always excelled in his studies. He became a member of the Delaware Legislature, but for a time was inclined to throw politics aside for a business career.

It is said Mr. Bayard had an ambition to become a great merchant prince. He was discouraged from his mercantile ambitions, however, and induced to study law. In 1851 he was admitted to the Delaware bar and soon enjoyed an extensive practice extending over the State. He received in 1853 the appointment as United States District Attorney, but resigned soon after his appointment.

Mr. Bayard had in the meantime retained his seat in the Upper House of the Legislature, and made a reputation as the ablest exponent of Democracy in that body.

Much of the later reconstruction legislation following the civil war came before the Senate during Mr. Bayard's first term, and he was conspicuous as one of the Northerners who stood out for lenient dealing with the "lost cause" States.

Mr. Bayard was reëlected in 1875, and was one of the Democratic members of the Electoral commission, voting against the seating of Hayes in the Presidential chair. During the Democratic "soft money" craze preceding the campaign of 1880 Mr. Bayard was one of the strongest opponents of the repudiation policy of his party, and his antagonism is said to have cost him the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Four years later he was a candidate in the convention which nominated Grover Cleveland.

As Secretary of State.

Having been again reëlected to the Senate in 1881, Mr. Bayard was made President pro tem of the Senate. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him Secretary of State and in 1893, when Cleveland was inaugurated for the second time, Mr. Bayard was given the post of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of St. James, being succeeded last year by Colonel John Hay.

Mr. Bayard's career as Minister to Great Britain is of such recent date as to be familiar to all newspaper readers. His popularity with the Englishmen, evidenced by invitations to corner-stone layings and banquets, and his speeches on such occasions, many of which were severely criticised at home, are matters of yesterday's history.

Mr. Bayard was married in 1889, to Miss May Clymer, 20 years his junior, a daughter of Dr. George Clymer, a United States army surgeon. The marriage was quiet and one of the most exclusive and retired of the many "administration" marriages which characterized President Cleveland's first term.

His Power and Character.

A writer who for thirteen years watched the career of Mr. Bayard in the Senate makes the following analysis of his powers and character:

"His knowledge of constitutional law and literature is profound. His views on constitutional law are generally regarded as those of the strict constructionist rather than of the liberal or latitudinarian school. In reality he occupies the golden mean between the two clashing factions. He does not rank among the few great lawyers who have in recent times graced the Senate. He has not had the training of a long and active practice of the law or the judicial experience that Thurman had. He is not the brilliant advocate and forensic orator that Carpenter was. His mind is altogether different from that of Edmunds. He has not the legal acumen, power of condensation, and perspicuity of statement that Garland has. But he is a painstaking, careful, laborious, and conscientious lawyer and legislator. His long experience, his studious habits, and thorough research make him one of the best informed public men of his time. He is thoroughly conscientious and strictly honest. He has that same fine sense of honor and extreme sensitiveness as to motives which characterized both his grandfather and father. Both father and son served in the Senate during periods when opportunities to profit by legislation were almost of daily occurrence, and when it is no exaggeration to say that the Senate of the United States was disgraced by men who deserved to be scourged therefrom even as Christ drove the money changers from the sacred precincts of the temple, and yet the breath of suspicion never tainted their garments."

Stubborn in His Beliefs.

"He deservedly ranks among the strong and forcible debaters of that body. He is a partisan in that he conscientiously believes in Democratic principles, but it is as impossible for him to be a fanatic as it is for him to be tempted with a bribe. Like all of his race, he is stubborn in his beliefs and persistent in his opinions. His grandfather was willing to help make Burr President, although he knew he was not the choice of the people, simply because as between Jefferson and Burr he believed that the latter was the lesser of two evils. As late as 1806 he avowed this belief, and doubtless persisted in it until Burr's character was fully exposed by subsequent events. The grandson has a strong dominating mind and nature, and in whatever position he may be placed will adhere to his own views."

REGRET EXPRESSED IN LONDON

Morning Papers Eulogize the Work of Bayard While Ambassador to Great Britain.

London, Sept. 29.—The morning papers publish long obituary notices, memorial articles, and editorials eulogistic of former American Ambassador Bayard's career, especially of his work in promoting an Anglo-American entente, and recording the profound regret felt at the news of his death.

The Times laments the gradual disappearance of the old generation of statesmen like the Bayards and Adamses, "leaving the field more open to professional politicians or Tammany bosses."

The Daily News says, referring to the Venezuelan dispute:

"Mr. Bayard's countrymen, though then disposed to resent his intervention, must now feel that their Ambassador was a better prophet than they were themselves."

Thomas Joseph Byrnes.

Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 28.—The Hon. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Premier of Queensland, is dead. He was born here in 1860, and was fomerly Attorney General and Solicitor General of Queensland.

IN HONOR OF FRANCES WILLARD

Birthday Anniversary of the Temperance Leader Observed in the Hall Bearing Her Name.

Memorial exercises commemorating Frances Willard's birthday were held yesterday in Willard Hall. The hall had been decorated with lilies and autumn flowers, and was filled with women who had assembled in honor of the dead leader. The services were in charge of Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, and were opened with the singing of "Sowing in the Morning." After an invocation by Mrs. Charlton Edholm, scripture reading by Mrs. T. C. Reilly, and a solo, "In Memory She Lingers," by Miss Ella Norton, Miss Helen Hood spoke on "Fireside Scenes from Rest Cottage," giving reminiscences of Miss Willard and her relations to Lady Henry Somerset.

The exercises were concluded with an address by the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry dealing with the crusade against vice. A large collection was given to further the prosecution of the reform work. In the afternoon the officials of the W. C. T. U. and many others visited Miss Willard's grave at Roseland.

The crusade against vice is to be pushed with vigor, according to Mr. Henry. It is proposed to hold a mass-meeting in Central Music Hall next Sunday afternoon in aid of the movement, provided some liberal reformer will pay the price demanded for the rent of the place. Otherwise the meeting will be held elsewhere.

CREDIT MEN ELECT OFFIERS.

Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Chicago Association Held at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Chicago Credit Men's association was held last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The only business was the election of officers to serve the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

President—R. C. Hall.
Vice President—E. L. Wedeles.
Treasurer—James B. Forgan.
Secretary—Malcom Green.
Directors—E. M. Skinner, Edward Rose, S. J. Kline, Thomas Davies, F. E. French, Charles D. Loser.

PANA MINERS AT OPEN WAR.

One Hundred Shots Are Exchanged on the Principal Street of the Town.

ONE WHITE BADLY HURT.

Fusillade of Bullets Results in No Deaths as Far as Learned.

STORES HURRIEDLY CLOSED.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 28.—Striking union coal miners and imported negroes engaged in a pitched battle in the main street of this city tonight. Several hundred shots were exchanged.

No one was wounded in the ranks of the union men. The negroes were driven from the city to their stockades, carrying with them, it is believed, a number of wounded comrades. One of the negroes is reported to have died soon after reaching the stockade. Desultory firing continues at midnight in the vicinity of the stockades.

The trouble which has been narrowly averted between the striking coal miners of this city and negroes imported from the South to work the mines was precipitated at 8:30 o'clock this evening.

As usual, the negroes from the stockades at the Springside and Penwell mines were making demonstrations on Second and Locust streets, the principal business streets of the city, by parading heavily armed. The union miners were in session at their hall, where a Chicago labor leader was speaking. One of the negroes appeared at the foot of the miners' hall and engaged in a quarrel with a union white miner.

Starts with an Arrest.

Officer Samuel Smith immediately arrested the black, and was escorting him to jail, when he was closed in on by a posse of negroes, who, pointing their revolvers at Smith, threatened to kill him if he did not release the prisoner. Smith continued on his way to jail with his prisoner. Union miners and others, meanwhile, went to Smith's assistance, and the negroes were driven back. Smith took his prisoner to Operator George V. Penwell's store, and upon Penwell's standing for the negro's fine he was released.

Before Smith had released his prisoner, however, the negro posse had been reinforced, and assumed a threatening attitude toward the white men.

David McGavic, leader of the union miners, clubbed one of the blacks over the head with a revolver, it is said. For half a block McGavic forced the negroes to retreat, and then a few shots were fired. The negroes retreated double-quick to their stockades, securing rifles, returned to Locust street, and challenged the miners for a fight.

The opposing forces lined up on the street, the negroes with Winchesters and the miners with shotguns, rifles, and revolvers. Neighboring business houses were immediately closed, lights extinguished, and citizens generally sought their homes. At the word of command firing commenced.

Negroes Fire First.

The first volley, it is said, came from the negroes. The union men responded with a volley and heavy firing continued for five minutes. Much of the shooting was wild and entirely harmless to the white men, who finally drove their enemies in full retreat to the stockades. The negroes are thought to have carried several men with them and one is reported dead.

A second encounter between the whites and blacks occurred twenty minutes after the first battle, near the Penwell stockade, but the firing was scattered and it is not believed to have been a serious engagement.

The miners had full charge of the business streets at midnight. Desultory rifle reports could be heard from the Penwell and Springside stockades, but no person would venture into the streets near the mines, and few are loitering about the business or residence sections.

The union miners say the battle of tonight is only a foretaste of what may be expected to follow. They blame Operator Penwell for the trouble and say they will tomorrow swear out warrants charging him with inciting tonight's riot.

Governor Tanner will be asked to send the militia to protect property interests and to remove the negroes.

Strike at Tattersall's Show.

Just as the naval battle spectacle was about to begin at Tattersall's last night the fifteen German employés who were brought to America to operate the men-of-war went to the office of the manager and demanded an increase of wages from $15 to $25 a week. They said ordinary American workmen were getting $2 a day and they, as experts, should receive more. Their demands were refused and places filled

OLD J. S. SHARP TANNERY BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Fire in Structure on North Branch Threatens Near-by Lumber Yards—Makes Brilliant Midnight Display—Loss Put at $45,000.

A fire that was seen all over the Northwestern part of the city, and which threatened for a time to spread to adjoining lumber yards, started at 12:15 o'clock this morning in a four-story manufacturing building at Blanche and Fleetwood streets and North avenue. Its origin is unknown.

The structure was of brick, 100 feet long by 60 feet deep, and formerly was occupied as a tannery by J. S. Sharp & Son. It had been vacant for two years. The building, which was owned by J. S. Clark, was destroyed. The loss is put at $45,000. Its only occupants at the time of the fire were James O'Brien, the watchman, his wife and four small children. They lived in rooms at the north end of the building. The blaze started at the south end of the structure, and had gained considerable headway when discovered.

When the firemen arrived the flames were bursting through the windows and spreading to the upper floors. A "4-11" alarm was turned in at once. Before the additional engines arrived the flames had burned through the roof, and were making a brilliant display. A large crowd was attracted to the scene.

Adjoining the tannery was the lumber yard of Claney & Allen, and for a time it seemed as if the fire would spread to the piles of timber. Prompt work by the department, however, confined the blaze to the one structure.

So swift was the spread of the flames that O'Brien and his family were driven into the street before they could save any of their effects. They had a narrow escape, but were not hurt. The fire was not extinguished until the building had been destroyed. In it was a quantity of tanner's machinery, which will prove a total loss.

GOVERNOR A. J. SMITH OF SANTA MONICA SOLDIERS' HOME.

Shot Yesterday by an Inmate of the Home.

TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION TODAY

Question of Temperance Will Be Settled by the Votes of the People Throughout Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importation, manufacture, or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages? This is the question upon which the electors of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will tomorrow be asked to express their opinion.

The simple taking of the vote marks an advance in temperance sentiment in Canada and is the first time that the whole country has been asked to say yes or no on this important question. Heretofore provinces and counties have voted on local prohibition, but tomorrow will be the first occasion when such a question has been put before the electors for the purpose of ascertaining their views on national prohibition.

It is generally regarded as a foregone conclusion that British Columbia will give a majority against prohibition, but this will be overbalanced by Manitoba and the Northwest territories and the Maritime provinces, which even the anti-prohibitionists concede will go overwhelmingly for prohibition.

In Ontario the situation has changed somewhat during the last few weeks, but it seems safe to say that this province will pronounce for prohibition by 20,000 or 30,000 majority, as against 80,000 in the provincial plebiscite taken in 1894.

LOSS BY FIRE IN WEYMOUTH.

Factory Buildings of the Bradley Fertilizer Works in the Massachusetts City Burn.

Weymouth, Mass., Sept. 28.—The factory buildings of the Bradley fertilizer works in North Weymouth were burned shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, causing a loss of about $200,000 on the buildings and stock, practically covered by insurance.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A large portion of the business section of Claremont, Minn., burned this morning, entailing a loss of $40,000, with less than one-third insurance.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 28.—The business portion of the Village of Trehorne, including two banks and several hotels, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $50,000.

To Close Leiter Hospital.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Leiter Hospital, the largest general hospital at Camp Thomas during the summer, will be closed within the next week or ten days. The number of sick men at the park has so greatly decreased that the Sternberg Hospital is sufficient for all needs. Six of the physicians who have been on duty at Leiter for several months have been relieved and have gone to Washington. Only four now remain. The majority of the nurses in the hospital will leave during the next few days for camps recently established, where their services are in greater demand.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

HILL'S MEN AND GAMBLERS FIGHT

Trouble Occurs at Attorney Chancellor's Office in the Masonic Temple.

THREE ARE LOCKED UP

John Erickson, Frank McMahon, and Charles Wood Captured.

BOTH SIDES MAKE CHARGES

Three detectives in the employ of John Hill clashed with Harry Perry, a gambler, and a posse of his followers in the law office of Thornton & Chancellor, 804 Masonic Temple, last evening, and a free-for-all fight, in which the Hill contingent met defeat, was the result. The fight created great excitement in the big building, and a riot call to the Central Police Station was turned in. A patrol wagon filled with policemen responded and arrested the Hill detectives. They were charged with assault and disorderly conduct and were released on bail, F. W. Proudfoot, Hill's attorney, signing the bonds. The detectives arrested are:

Erickson, John.
McMahon, Frank.
Wood, Charles.

The story of the trouble, as told by the contesting elements, differs. Each charges the other with being the aggressor.

During the afternoon Mr. Chancellor, law partner of the Corporation Counsel, who has been retained by Perry as counsel in the gambling indictments against him, had several witnesses in his office. Among these were J. Robert Maynard, formerly private secretary of John Hill, and S. M. Worthington, who also was formerly employed by Hill. While Lawyer Chancellor and the witnesses were in conference it is charged that the three Hill detectives forced their way into the office and served Worthington and Benjamin Hyman with subpœnas to appear before the grand jury this morning as witnesses in the case of John Doe et al.

Attack on Guard McEvoy.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Chancellor, Perry, Maynard, Worthington, and Hyman were again in consultation in the former's private office, while Frank McEvoy, an employé in Perry's poolroom, was on guard. McEvoy says McMahon, Wood, and Erickson came in and after looking around started out. He followed them, when one slammed the door in his face and another struck him. McEvoy shouted for help and Perry and his friends rushed to his assistance. The free-for-all fight followed. Wood was struck in the face with a "billy" and knocked down. His companions were also roughly handled, but all three made their escape and ran to the elevators. They entered a car, but at the bottom the elevator man refused to allow them to leave and started the car upward. On the sixth floor the imprisoned men got out and took to the stairway.

Meanwhile a riot call had been turned in and policemen reached the building. After a chase up and down stairs the policemen succeeded in catching all the men and took them to the station. McEvoy preferred charges of assault against the three Hill detectives and they were taken to the Harrison Street Station.

Attorney Chancellor says the visit of the Hill men was not for the purpose of serving subpœnas, but to secure possession of certain documents which are in his possession as attorney.

"I don't blame Hill for wanting to get hold of the papers," said Mr. Chancellor, "as they are of great value to my clients and not complimentary to the Hill faction. I can't tell you what the papers are, but they will be duly presented in court."

Attorney Proudfoot's Story.

Attorney Proudfoot denounced the acts of Perry and his followers as an outrage.

"These men," said he, "were trying to serve subpœnas when they were set upon and beaten. Harry Perry struck Wood in the face with a 'billy' and revolvers were drawn. We will show the whole matter up in court."

Later Frank McMahon served a subpœna on Harry Perry to appear before the grand jury this morning and tell what he knows about pool selling in the case of John Doe et al.

Maynard and Worthington, who were in Hill's employ for some time, are supposed to be familiar with the working of Hill's office and his methods of dealing with gambling. Since leaving Hill's employ they have been engaged by the other side, and will appear against Hill, it is said, when the cases against Harry Perry and Charles Smith, indicted for gambling, come to trial.

Erickson, McMahon, and Wood will be given a hearing before Justice Martin in the Harrison Street Police Court this morning.

On its own motion the grand jury will today take up the charges John Hill has made against the Police department. After some consideration of the matter during the day the members of the jury voted to go into the subject fully.

FRANK EHRET WEDS AN ACTRESS

Millionaire Brewer's Son of New York Marries Ada Dare in Chicago on Aug. 12.

Frank Ehret, son of George Ehret, the multi-millionaire brewer of New York City, whose sudden disappearance from that city simultaneously with the departure of Ada Dare, the actress, over a month ago, created a sensation among their acquaintance, is at the Lexington Hotel in this city with his wife.

The young couple came to Chicago from New York and took out a license on Aug. 12. Mr. Ehret gave his age as 33 years and the bride-elect admitted to being 28. The marriage ceremony was performed in their apartments at the hotel the same evening by Justice Martin of the Harrison Police Station.

Mr. Ehret last night admitted the fact of his marriage, but asked to be excused from discussing the subject or his plans for the future.

Visit the exposition at Omaha "Chicago day." A special train and $10 round trip rate over the Rock Island route. Geo. J. Lee, C. P. A., 91 Adams street.

ECZEMA

Itching, Burning,

"Several years ago my son Clarence had eruptions and sores on his face which a physician called eczema. The prescription given him did not do any good and the sores continued to grow worse. The sores broke and discharged a great deal. A friend advised me to give the child Hood's Sarsaparilla, as she said it had cured one of her boys of the same trouble. I bought a bottle and before Clarence had taken one-half I could see he was getting better. I kept on giving him this medicine until he was entirely cured. He has never been troubled with the disease since then."—MRS. DOLBEARE, Horton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills act easily and effectively.

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orton, Ill.

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Greatest Medicine. $1; six
Pills act easily, promptly,
effectively.

WANTS TO SELL PHILIPPINES.

Now Said Sagasta Will Ask America to Pay 400,000,000 for the Islands.

MANY SPIES AT PARIS.

United States Peace Commissioners Surrounded by Sly Agents of Spain.

POPE IS DEEPLY CONCERNED.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Sept. 28.—Although the United States and Spain have not met officially since the beginning of the war, both the American and Spanish commissioners will sit down to breakfast tomorrow with M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. They were received separately by M. Delcasse this afternoon, but the commissioners will not meet officially until Saturday, when they will assemble in the magnificent Salle des Ambassadeurs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Nothing will be done at this meeting except to arrange for the first serious session on Monday or Tuesday. Meanwhile the members of the two commissions maintain a stony silence. Each commission is trying to find out the attitude and instructions of the other commission.

There could be no greater contrast between the two nations than that presented by the methods of the Peace commission. The Hotel Continental, where the American commissioners live, swarms with Spanish spies. They steal about the corridor trying to interview the servants and tempt the American correspondents by vague promises of inside news to reveal what they can find out about the plans of the United States.

They are soft-footed, stealthy, sleepless men. It is evident that in spite of the bitter lesson of the war the Spanish do not yet understand the character of the nation they will have to deal with. In these peace negotiations they have set their childish, medieval diplomatic machinery at work and a hundred sly suggested temptations have been spread about already.

The Spanish commissioners have declared privately that they will protest against any attempt of the United States to hold any part of the Philippines and will insist that Spain must be relieved of the whole or a part of the Cuban debt.

Want to Sell the Philippines.

I am now in the position to make a revelation. I can say positively that Sagasta telegraphed yesterday from Madrid instructions to the Spanish commissioners that they must refuse to consent to American ownership of the Philippines, although, should necessity arise, they might concede the temporary American possession of Luzon. In no case were the commissioners to surrender Spanish territory in the Philippines. The extreme limit of Spanish concession would be the occupation of Luzon by the United States for a term of years.

This is Sagasta's official attitude for the moment, but it a mere trick, intended to serve his ultimate purpose, which is no less than the sale of the Philippines to the United States for $400,000,000.

The real object to which the Spanish government is working is to be rid of the enormous Cuban debt and to fill its bankrupt treasury by selling the Philippines to the United States. Spain would not hesitate at any act of bribery or treachery to accomplish this end. The Spanish agents are organizing a regular lobby in Paris. They have been studying the peculiarities of the American commissioners, and seem to be discouraged when they see the hard, unsentimental, hickory countenance of Judge Day.

Senator Gray's Position.

The American commissioners have not yet finally adopted a plan of settlement. The four Republican members will, without doubt, carry out the instructions of President McKinley to demand unconditional cession of Luzon. Gray, the Democratic member, is absolutely opposed to the extension of the American government to any part of the Philippines. He believes it is against the interest of America and dangerous to her moral prestige to become an Asiatic power by mere brute force.

However, it is quite certain that Gray will content himself by stating his position and will then support the action of his colleagues.

Apparently the American commission has no definite plan for the government of the rest of the Philippine Islands. It is hardly conceivable that they would turn over the millions of unfortunate Filipinos to the pitiless, unrestrained power of Spain. Yet the joint government of the islands by the United States and Spain would not only provoke general indignation in both countries, but would be doomed to failure.

Pope Is Deeply Concerned.

I know the Pope has deeply concerned himself with the question. The Vatican is troubled about the safety of church property in the Philippines. It is well known that the great monastic orders like the Dominicans, Franciscans, Augustinians, and Jesuits have little title to show for the vast tracts of territory in their possession. The Vatican authorities have been stirred up by the suggestion that these properties might be confiscated under any other sovereignty except Spain's, but the Pope has received assurances that the confiscation of church property under American rule would be impossible. I was informed today that the Vatican would gladly indorse any friendly arrangement by which the American government could be extended throughout the Philippines.

Sample Spanish Bluster.

The Spaniards are assuming a high and mighty attitude in Paris, and the commissioners will denounce any proposal by the United States to annex the Philippines as an offense against international law and common justice, but it will be all diplomatic bluster preliminary to an attempt by Spain to induce McKinley to pay hundreds of millions for the archipelago, which the Spaniards are powerless to hold against its inhabitants.

Even if the United States voluntarily would withdraw from the scene the Spanish commissioners propose to prolong negotiations for many months, and it is said here that McKinley is anxious to prevent the result of the peace negotiations being reached until the November elections are over, lest the failure of the administration to annex the Philippine archipelago might bring disaster upon the Republican party.

Peace negotiations may end disastrously upon two rocks. One is the Philippine question and the other the Cuban debt.

Within a few days the French press may be expected to lash itself into a fury of virtuous indignation against the United States under the direction of French capitalists, who own $400,000,000 worth of almost worthless Spanish securities. Every force that official or unofficial France can bring to bear to persuade McKinley and his commissioners to surrender what we have won from Spain by war will be employed; but from England, the only friend we have had throughout the bloody struggle, comes the steady, unwavering advice to hoist our flag over the Philippines and refuse to yield a single island back to its bankrupt oppressors.

MILK DEALERS ARE WARNED BY HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

Dr. Reynolds Points Out Danger of Distributing Typhoid Fever Germs in Chicago by Using Polluted Water in Dairies.

The Health Commissioner, Dr. Reynolds, has addressed a circular letter to the 4,500 individual milk producers who furnish the Chicago milk supply. The area from which this supply is shipped extends into three adjoining States—the farthest point being Logansport, Ind., 123 miles distant. The circular says:

The return to their homes of so many of our soldiers sick with or convalescent from typhoid fever has a special interest for milk producers as well as for health authorities at the present time. Hundreds, and probably thousands, of these sufferers are scattered throughout the area in which milk is produced and shipped to the Chicago market—on farms and in villages, small towns, and other places, which drain directly into the streams that furnish the water supplies of dairies and milch cows.

It is probable that many of these streams will be or already are polluted by the typhoid fever poison and it is positively known that the disease may be conveyed in milk received and carried in vessels washed in such polluted water. One observer, the eminent sanitarian Ernest Hart, has investigated ninety-seven outbreaks of typhoid conveyed by milk, which caused upward of 5,700 cases and 656 deaths.

The quality of the milk supply is of vital importance to Chicago. It has greatly improved during the last few years and the deaths of infants and young children, for whom milk is the staple article of diet, have diminished in direct proportion to this improvement. A recent report of the department shows a saving of 1,530 children's lives last year compared with the average number prior to 1894, when the supervision of the milk supply was fully undertaken by the Department of Health.

No producer can afford to have his milk infected with the typhoid poison.

The methods of the department are such as to make it certain that any outbreak of this disease in Chicago caused by infected milk, will be located in the dairy from which the milk was shipped, and it would then not only be the bounden duty of the commissioners to prohibit the receipt and sale of such milk in this city, but the publicity which would surely be given to such prohibition would ruin the business reputation of the unfortunate producer.

All concerned in the production, handling, and shipment of milk for the Chicago supply are, therefore, earnestly requested for their own interests, as well as for the interests of health and life in Chicago—

First, to keep posted as to typhoid fever in the vicinity of their places of business, especially with relation to the sources of their water supplies.

Second, to notify the Chicago Health department immediately on learning of any case of the fever in their respective neighborhoods.

On receipt of such information an inspector will be sent direct to the locality to ascertain the exact condition of affairs and the extent of the danger of milk infection, and to advise and assist in proper precautions.

No charge will be made for such inspection and assistance, but all the resources of the department, its laboratory, and its skilled experts, are freely offered to those to whom this circular letter is addressed.

ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

IOWA EPISCOPALIANS TO CONTINUE THEIR FIGHT ON DR. GREEN.

G. F. Henry, One of the Leading Churchmen of Des Moines, Declares All Charges Will Be Proven at the Coming Convention in December.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The letter by Dr. Green, elected Bishop of Iowa at the special convention, is considered by the opposition as an admission on his part of expected defeat in the general convention to be held at Washington soon. His opponents regard the last paragraph of the letter as an announcement that he will be a candidate for election at the regular convention in December, to be held at Cedar Rapids, in Dr. Green's own church.

The opposition is determined to meet Dr. Green's challenge to make good the charges against his personal character, and will make a fight to substantiate the charges.

Mr. George F. Henry, one of the leading churchmen of the State and a member of the delegation from St. Paul's Church, Des Moines, to the convention, is regarded as the most active lay worker in the opposition. The opposition has been reluctant to have interviews published during this clerical fight. This evening, however, after much deliberation, Mr. Henry submitted to an interview:

"Will the challenge made by Dr. Green in his letter be accepted?"

"It certainly will be met by those opposed to his consecration as Bishop of Iowa. I say this simply because I believe I know the men who constitute that opposition, and not because of any exchange of views with them upon this subject.

"The opposition to Dr. Green, so far as I personally am concerned, is based largely upon the belief that what he characterizes as 'vague allegations' are true. The establishment of their truth at the general convention he has now made unnecessary. Whether they will be established as true at the diocesan convention in December remains to be seen.

"If the present distress and humiliation of the diocese is to continue until the 1st of January or longer it will be because of Dr. Green's course and not that of his opponents."

When asked about the letter requesting Dr. Green to resign, already generally circulated for signatures, Mr. Henry said:

"There is now no occasion to send such letter to Dr. Green or to make it public. It has become a part of the history of this most unpleasant situation, and should it ever see the light of day it would be because he makes it necessary. Had he waited until the meeting of the general convention and then made known his declination he would have received such letter, and it would have been found to bear the signatures not of the clergy and delegates from St. Paul's Parish, Des Moines, alone—where he seeks to localize the opposition to him—but the signatures also of prominent clergymen and laymen from all sections of the State."

OBJECT TO NON-UNION SHAVES.

Barber Shop in Decatur Hotel Exercises the Minds of Labor Delegates.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The feature of the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor was the attempt to drive all the delegates away from the St. Nicholas Hotel because in the basement of the building there is in full operation a non-union barber shop. A committee waited upon Landlord Neipp, who promised to use his best endeavores to get the boys into line.

J. A. Crawford, former State President of Mine Workers' union, won out in his fight against W. D. Ryan, the present State Secretary, and he was seated as a delegate and given his former place of honor, subsequently being placed upon the committee appointed to proceed at once to Pana to learn the condition of the strike at that place for the information of the convention.

A communication from Charles H. Williams of Baraboo, Wis., was read. It protested against the adoption of resolutions condemning the importation of colored coalminers from other States. It was referred to the committee.

Resolutions were adopted tending to the advancement of the cause of unionism.

There is a whole lot of electioneering among the delegates for the offices of President and Secretary. Hinman is a candidate for reëlection. He is popular and is likely to pull through.

Doyle says he is not a candidate for Secretary, the position he now holds, and in consequence of his announcement a number of new men have come to the front.

The greatest remedy of the age is "Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol." Eminently efficacious in coughs, colds, influenza, etc. The relief is instantaneous. Like surprising effects produced in croup, diphtheria, bronchitis, lung and chest troubles, diarrhœa, dysentery, kidney and bladder complaints, etc. Dose five to eight drops. On wounds, scalds, bruises, sprains, externally applied, it is the safest remedy—no swelling, no inflammation. In use at hospitals and medical clinics all over the globe. Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol is obtainable in one-ounce vials at all druggists, and each bottle is accompanied by medical reports upon its merits and directions for use. Read them. When buying, specify "Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol," or you may receive the common oil of eucalyptus, which possesses no curative qualities.

BOGUS MONEY OVER THE LINE.

El Paso Counterfeiter Thrives at Expense of Ignorant Mexicans.

IS NOW UNDER ARREST.

George Defontain in Jail as a Result of Chief Wilkie's Efforts.

MANY VICTIMS AT OMAHA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—Chief Wilkie of the secret service received telegrams tonight announcing the arrest of an important counterfeiter at El Paso, Tex.

In July a new photographic counterfeit of a $10 bill was sent in from a bank in Dallas. No more was heard from there, but later on bogus $5, $10, and $20 notes appeaded in El Paso.

Secret Service Agent Forsyth was put on the case and after some careful work made the acquaintance of George Defontaine, a well-known sporting character in El Paso.

The secret service man progressed so well that he actually bought $95 in counterfeit for $15, a rather unusual rate, and secured abundant evidence.

Today the arrest was made, and Defontaine was captured with $5,000 of counterfeits, $5, $10, $20, and $50 bills, including imitations of the new $5 silver certificate. The bills were all photographs, with the seals touched up in ink.

Defontaine's scheme was clever. He took his counterfeits across the Rio Grande and exchanged them in Mexico for silver without difficulty, thus lessening the probability of detection.

It seems likely, therefore, that many of the counterfeits are in circulation across the border. The imitations would pass readily in the rural districts, but are not considered dangerous in commercial centers.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The arrest of George Defontaine was made by M. H. Forsythe, special agent of the Treasury department, and United States Deputy Marshal Hillebrand of this city. The officers searched Defontaine's residence after his arrest and found about $10,000 in spurious currency and all the appliances, paints, brushes, etc., for giving the bills the proper coloring.

The bills, which were in denominations of $50, $20, $10, and $5, were printed plain green and black and sent to Defontaine to receive the extra coloring, in which he appears to be a skillful artist, though his friends here never suspected that he knew anything about colors.

Defontaine is a native of Mississippi and claims to be a member of the noted old Defontaine family of that State. He is a member of John C. Brown Camp of Confederate Veterans of this city and has resided here for many years, and was for some time engaged in getting up folders for different railroads.

About six months ago he told his many friends here that he had fallen heir to $10,000, and it is believed now to account for the money he expected to realize from his counterfeiting venture, as it was known he was engaged in no work here.

Seven thousand five hundred dollars of this counterfeit currency was passed at the Omaha exposition, and Special Agent Forsythe traced its origin to this city and caught Defontaine passing it here.

The accused went to jail in default of $5,000 bond. He will have a hearing before Commissioner Sexton on Friday. Reporters were not permitted to inspect the money and could not learn of what series it purported to be.

GOOD WORK OF SCHOOLS.

PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS REACHING GRAMMAR GRADES INCREASING.

Longer, More Continuous, and More Systematic Attendance Shown by Annual Report of the Board of Education, Just Issued—Satisfactory Results Follow the Providing of Additional Accommodations for the Children.

The percentage of pupils who reach the grammar and high schools from the primary grades in the Chicago schools, according to the annual report of the Board of Education for the year ended June 24, 1898, which has just been received from the printers, has been steadily increasing since 1882, when statistics on this point were first compiled. The figures given also indicate a longer and more continuous attendance, and a more systematic promotion.

At the close of the school year, 1896-'7, according to the report of Superintendent Albert G. Lane, 10,669 children were attending school in rented rooms, and this number was increased 2,346 in 1898. Because of lack of room 12,475 children could attend only half-day sessions, and this was increased 4,760 children for 1898. The total school accommodations owned by the city provide 204,124 seats, and the rooms rented for school purposes provide 14,807 more.

The cost of instructing 236,239 children for the year was $6,785,301. An increase of 10,521 pupils over 1897 is partly due to the increase of school room. The city now owns 318 school buildings, and rents 332 rooms more, to preside over which 5,268 teachers are employed. The teachers are divided as follows:

High school principals	14
Elementary school principals	217
High school teachers	276
Elementary school teachers	4,527
Manual training	22
Deaf	16
Kindergarten	128
Normal School	21
Special	47

Ages of the Pupils.

There are 39,942 pupils under 7 years old and 3,819 over 17 years old. There are 9,000 more children of 7 years attending school than of any other given age.

Chicago spent 88 cents more per capita for educating its children than for the year before. For 1896-'97 the cost was $17.56, and for 1897-'98 it was $18.44.

Thirty-four evening schools opened last year at a total cost of $81,674.73, and a per capita cost of $8.22. There were 280 teachers employed in the work.

The board provided for twenty-three shops for manual training work, which were centers for 123 schools; 8,000 pupils received instruction in them from twenty-one instructors, and at a cost of $2.50 per pupil.

Increase of School Room.

Two new high schools and fifty additional elementary schools were provided in 1898, and additions were built to forty-five school buildings, at a total expense for sites and buildings of $7,461,091. The total expenditure for all school purposes was $38,181,184.

The average daily attendance of pupils for the year ended June, 1891, was 116,586; the average for the year ended June, 1898, was 199,621, an increase of 83,035, or 71.2 per cent.

The Rev. William H. Ryder, once a member of the Board of Education, placed $10,000 in the hands of the trustees, who are to provide an annual course of free lectures for the "moral and social welfare" of the City of Chicago. Last year these lectures were given in twenty-five schoolhouses, with the coöperation of Hull House, which provided twelve lectures.

The average attendance in the primary grades for the year ended June 24, 1898, was 130,607, an increase of 55.8 per cent over 1891. The average attendance in the grammar grades was 60,192, an increase over 1891 of 110.8 per cent. The average attendance in the high schools was 8,432, an increase of 101.4 per cent.

Superintendent Andrews opposes the appointing of a supervisor of night schools, suggested by some of the principals of the day schools and talked about by the members of the Board of Education.

"I think the plan of having a supervisor of evening school work would be utterly bad," he said. "It would lead to disorganization and too much administration in the schools, from which the system suffers too much already."

LUCY LEE HILL MAY BE CHOSEN.

Young Woman Who May Succeed to Winnie Davis' Title Lives in Chicago.

DOES NOT CLAIM PLACE.

Child of a Confederate General and a Guest at Many Army Encampments.

RICHMOND PEOPLE OBJECT.

Miss Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of Lieutenant General A. P. Hill, goddaughter of General Robert E. Lee, and niece of General John H. Morgan and General Basil Duke, born in the last year of the life of the confederacy, and now a resident of Chicago, is regarded by her friends as the successor of Winnie Davis to the title of "the Daughter of the Confederacy." To accept it she must give up a title almost equally proud. She is known from Virginia and Kentucky south to the gulf as "the Baby of the Confederacy."

Miss Hill's presence and manner should enable her fittingly to grace the position she may soon be called on to fill. She is a blonde and of medium height. She came to Chicago five years ago as one of the Kentucky lady managers of the World's Fair exhibit of that State, and at the present time is in the employ of the City of Chicago, being a clerk in the Civil Service commission. She lives with her mother at 101 Lincoln Park boulevard.

A few years after General Hill's death his widow married Dr. K. G. Forsyth of Lexington, Ky. He has been dead for a number of years. Miss Hill's sister is Mrs. Garland Hale of Frankfort, Ky.

LUCY LEE HILL,

Who May Be Winnie Davis' Successor as "Daughter of the Confederacy."

Born During the Rebellion.

Miss Hill was born within sound of Federal cannon during the bombardment of Petersburg, and the first four months of her life were the ones during which the Northern lines drew close around the last stronghold of the Confederacy. Her father, Stonewall Jackson's successor at the head of the Army of Northern Virginia, was killed in nearly the last day's skirmish before General Lee issued the order to evacuate the city. In the wagon which bore the body of the dead commander Mrs. Hill and her two children, Lucy and Russell, a year older, fled from the city, the last persons to cross the pontoon bridge before the Federal army destroyed it to cut off further retreat.

From the love the Southern soldiers felt for her father came the inspiration which gave her the title under which she grew from babyhood to womanhood. Every camp of Southern veterans has hailed her by the pet name. Four years ago, at Birmingham, Ala., General John B. Gordon, commander of the Confederate Veterans' association of the United States, placed her on the platform beside Miss Winnie Davis and introduced them as the two daughters of the Confederacy. On this formal introduction the friends of Miss Hill base their statements that she is already the official daughter of the Confederacy.

Makes No Claim to Title.

Miss Hill herself, however, asserts nothing on the basis of the introduction, and says that the title cannot formally be bestowed, if ever it is, until the association meets next summer. The place and the time of reunion are not yet known.

"I was surprised," said Miss Hill yesterday, "at the telegram from Richmond stating that my friends there considered me installed as the successor of Miss Winnie Davis. I had not thought of the matter, though the honor is one of which I would be proud. I do not care for the name for myself, but if the title comes to me I will welcome it for what it means to my father's name, which I am the last person to bear, though I have a married sister. My mother is still alive, but she has married again.

"I have no recollection of my father, but I worship his memory. He went through all the great Eastern battles of the war without a serious wound, to die at its end in a skirmish. My mother, who was the sister of General Morgan, accompanied father wherever possible, and was with him in Petersburg. He left a sick bed at home to go into the skirmish in which he lost his life. He had been absent from the front on sick leave, but heard the firing and insisted on going to General Lee to learn how serious the situation was.

Her Father's Tragic Death.

"Finding that his own men were engaged he rode to the firing line. Crossing a field he and his sole attendant, a Sergeant, came on two federal stragglers. The Sergeant ordered them to surrender and they complied. He took from them their rifles, but left their revolvers and ordered them to the rear. Instantly one of them turned and shot my father, who fell dead from his horse. The Confederates were in retreat and when General Lee was notified the outposts had withdrawn back of the body. General Lee told my mother that the body should be recovered if a charge were necessary. The enemy did not oppose the recovery of the body, though its identity had been learned.

"Instead of offering insult or committing robbery, the Northern men had covered his face with the cape of his overcoat. 'This is the highest compliment that can be paid to a soldier,' said General Lee, 'that even his enemies forbear to touch his dead body.'

"As I grew up I lived in various parts of the South. Until the last two years I have attended every reunion of the Confederate veterans for ten years. I have received many gifts of badges from different camps, and I prize them highly. Among them is a ribbon bearing a diamond badge, inscribed with the words, 'We all loved him.' A gild star engraved with General Lee's portrait was presented to me by the Robert Lee Post. My father's own regiment before he became a General officer presented me an enameled shield inscribed 'The Invincibles—Thirteenth Virginia.' The A. P. Hill Camp of Petersburg, Va., gave me a shield enameled with the Confederate battle flag, and the gift of the Louisiana Post of the Army of Northern Virginia was a crescent and a pelican, symbolic of Louisiana and New Orleans, over a pendant consisting of the battle flag set with diamonds."

HER TITLE CANNOT PASS ON.

Richmond Veterans Assert There Can Be No Second "Daughter of the Confederacy."

Richmond, Va., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Confederate Memorial Literary society today the members unanimously expressed the opinion that the action of the Chicago veterans in naming Miss Lucy Lee Hill as the successor to Winnie Davis as the "Daughter of the Confederacy" was ill timed. The sense of the society was that the title could not be assumed by any one else, no matter what action was taken by any organization.

Miss Davis was called the Daughter of the Confederacy because she was born in the White House of the Confederate States and was the daughter of the President. Every veteran in this city reveres the name of Winnie Davis, and with them no one can take her place.

SOLOS STRONG, CHORUS WEAK.

Singing of "The Lilly Nymph" a Disappointment to a Large Audience at Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The program of the concert this afternoon was as follows:

Overture—Fantasie, "Romeo and Juliet" .... Tschaikowsky
Aria, "Jeanne D'Arc" .... Tschaikowsky
Miss Anderson.
"The Rose of Avontoisn," cantata .... Mrs. Beach
"Im Walde," symphony .... Roff

All the pieces were performed for the first time at a Worcester festival concert.

The feature of the concert was the delightful performance of Miss Sala Anderson, who sang the solo passages in the cantata, as well as the aria by Tschaikowsky. She is a woman of commanding figure and at the same time seductive charm.

Mrs. Beach's cantata was sung in appropriate manner. The program this evening was as follows:

"The Lily Nymph" .... Chadwick
Soprano, Mrs. Gadski; tenor, Evan Williams; second tenor, Dudley Buck Jr.; bass, Gwylim Miles.
"Olaf Trygvason" .... Grieg
Soprano, Mrs. Gadski; contralto, Miss Molka Kellogg; bass, Gwylim Miles.

These works were performed here for the first time.

The libretto of "The Lily Nymph" was written by Professor Arlo Bates to suit Mr. Chadwick's purpose and convenience. The lilies of a lake in the Black Forest are enchanted maidens, who become women every midsummer night. If, on this night, any one of them falls in love with mortal man the two must die a sudden death. Sir Albrecht, going to meet his bride, hears the music of these sirens and of course succumbs to one of them. The spirit of the lake "summons the maidens back to their lily forms, and the lovers go to their doom. She sinks from sight, he flings himself into the lake." There are choruses of knights, elves, dryads, and water nymphs.

It is impossible to form a just idea of the merit of Mr. Chadwick's music after the wretched choral and orchestral performance of tonight. It is possible, however, to say, after examination of the vocal score and imperfect hearings at rehearsal and performance, that "The Lily Nymph" is a pleasing and interesting work. It is eminently melodious, there is delightful harmonic treatment, and, in spite of the slovenly and boisterous playing of the orchestra, the work was composed for a small, picked, and thoroughly drilled chorus. The bulky Worcester Chorus, which could spare to its advantage at least one-half of its present members, should never have attempted to sing "The Little Nymph."

The music was roared out huskily except at critical moments, when timidity reigned and the sopranos flunked. The only redeeming feature tonight was the dramatic singing of the soloists, and they were often drowned by the remorseless orchestra.

The charm of Grieg is found only in a few piano pieces and a few songs. Miss Kellogg has the sympathy of all for being obliged to sing such an ungrateful and hideous part as that of Volva. There was a large audience.

STUDENT HONORS AT HARVARD.

List of Scholarships and Fellowships for 1898-'99 Selected by Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the President and fellows of Harvard College the faculty of arts and sciences recommended the following persons to hold the following scholarships and fellowships for 1898-'99:

Parker Fellowships—Frank Watts Bancroft, A. M., zoölogy.
Sidney Bradshaw Fay, A. M., history.
John Andreas Widtsoe, S B., chemistry.
Harris Fellowship—M. A. Petter.
Morgan Fellowship—A. W. Graban, F. R. Hedrick, F. C. Jeffery, W. B. Savery.
Henry Lee Memorial Fellowship—W. L. M. King.
Whiting Fellowships—J. F. Burbank, H. Edwards, G. W. Pierce.
John Harvard Fellowship—J. K. Whittenore.
John Tyndall Scholarship—H. P. Brown.
Shattuck Scholarships—G. W. Benedict, G. H. Chase, G. C. Fiske, C. N. Haskins, W. D. Howe, H. H. Philbrick.
Townsend Fellowships—W. G. Gillespie, W. H. Sheldon, A. W. G. Wulson.
Gorham Thomas Fellowship—P. Capron.
Toppan Scholarship—G. N. Lewis.
James Savage Scholarship—H. J. Edmiston.
Charles Haven Goodwin Scholarship—W. W. Baker.
University Scholarships—H. G. Baker, C. Bonner, A. A. Bryant, F. A. Bushe, C. N. Cole, R. W. Cone, S. C. Davison, T. H. Haines, G. N. Henning, W. K. Johnstone, G. V. McLean, B. S. Merigold, W. K. Stewert, G. Terrill, F. M. Tisdell, C. A. Weatherby, F. M. Wilcox.
Thayer Scholarships—F. H. Billings, B. O. Foster, W. K. Koch, J. F. Messenger, R. B. Perry, J. C. Ransmeier, J. P. Warren.

The Palfry exhibition for 1897-'98 was awarded to Hasen Pierce Philbrick, '98.

STATE FAIR AT SPRINGFIELD.

One Fare for the Round Trip via the Illinois Central.

Excursion tickets to Springfield at above rate on sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 1. Through sleeping car and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. An opportunity to see the attractive State Capital City. Send to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street, for illustrated circular describing Springfield.

SECRETARY GAGE TOASTMASTER.

Will Be Invited to Preside at the Chicago Peace Jubilee Banquet.

SUBCOMMITTEE'S CHOICE.

President, Cabinet, and Leading Army and Navy Officers Coming.

PLAN A BIG BICYCLE PARADE

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage will be invited to preside over the banquet to be given at the Auditorium Theater on the evening of Oct. 19 in connection with the peace jubilee. The Subcommittee on Banquet will at least report this selection to the meeting of the Committee on Invitation and Speakers today, and there is little doubt of the adoption of the report by the latter committee.

This course was decided on at a meeting of the Banquet subcommittee held at the headquarters in the Stock Exchange Building yesterday afternoon. As soon as Mr. Gage's name was mentioned in the above connection it was recognized as a most happy selection. It is considered an especially happy selection for many reasons, not the least of which is Mr. Gage's great interest in the celebration, and the personal effort which he has made in securing the attendance of President McKinley and the members of his official family, as well as the army and navy heroes, who will also be in attendance.

The belief is Mr. Gage will accept, in which event it is felt there will be given a greatly added importance and dignity to the banquet.

The Banquet committee was also called on to face a unique situation when a representative of a California wine house appeared before it and urged that on an occasion such as the jubilee this country should certainly be represented by some American wines at least. Inasmuch, however, as the finest of imported wines are expected to go with a $15 a plate banquet the representative of the California product was not given much consideration.

An Illuminated Bicycle Parade.

A new feature decided upon, and which is expected to prove one of the most attractive of the celebration, is an illuminated bicycle parade, in which it is thought there will be at least 15,000 wheelmen in line. The subject was broached at a meeting of the general committee several days ago, but was definitely decided upon by Chairman Truax of the general committee and Chairman Stumer of the Decoration committee. Simon Mayer of the Lake View club was selected to take active charge of the arrangements. The night of Oct. 18 has been fixed upon for the parade, and Mayor Harrison has been asked to lead it.

A meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs will be called to meet at the Sherman House next Wednesday evening to consider the matter, and a committee will then be appointed to take entire charge of the matter. It is proposed that 100,000 Japanese lanterns be carried in the parade. The idea of having monuments and floats on wheels is also under consideration.

Chairman Nye of the Badge and Medal committee said the project of giving medals to soldiers and sailors of the war, as stated in a morning paper, was entirely new to him, and that the matter had never even been considered. Chairman Truax also denied the story and intimated that with the present limitation in funds the badge plan would not be feasible.

W. H. Harper secured the written consent of all the roads leading to Chicago to carry soldiers and sailors from all Illinois points to and from this city free of charge. The sum of $5,000 has been appropriated for the quartering and subsistence of the troops while here.

The invitations will include in the civil list the members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Governors of States, Mayors of principal cities, the Committees on Military, Naval, and Foreign Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the following other distinguished guests:

J. B. Angell,	Clark Howell,
W. B. Allison,	J. W. Hoyt,
Joseph W. Bailey,	Archbishop Ireland,
E. C. Benedict,	John J. Ingalls,
Bourke Cockran,	James Knight,
Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland,	Fred W. Leman,
Joseph H. Choate,	Richard Olney,
John G. Carlisle,	Bishop H. C. Potter,
J. P. Dolliver,	Thomas B. Reed,
Bishop C. H. Fowler,	W. J. Stone,
David R. Francis,	Judge Emory Speer,
William Dudley Foulke,	W. F. Vilas,
John B. Gordon,	Henry Watterson,
Samuel Gompers,	Edward C. Wolcott,
Charles H. Grosvenor,	Booker T. Washington,
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.	Stephen M. White,
	Bishop Watterson.

Army and Navy Heroes on the List.

The army list will take in Major and Brigadier Generals of the regular and volunteer armies and Colonel W. J. Bryan and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The naval list will include all the Rear Admirals, the Commodores, the Captains, and Lieutenants R. P. Hobson and John C. Fremont.

Judge Payne said the list was by no means completed.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. James A. Garfield will be invited, as well as President Diaz of Mexico and representative Cubans.

Colonel Young returned to Fort Sheridan from Springfield yesterday and reported he had made arrangements by which his troopers could be furnished with all the necessary equipments for the jubilee parade.

GOVERNOR FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

Sir Henry McCallum Gets the Appointment, Which Has Just Been Announced.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 28.—The British government has privately advised the colonial Ministry of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Henry McCallum of the Royal Engineers to the Governorship of Newfoundland.

This step is believed to be preliminary toward fortifying St. John's, the new appointee having designed and built the Singapore fortifications.

He is the youngest Governor sent to this island, being only 46 years of age. His secretary and aide de camp will also be engineer officers.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERS MEET.

National Council Arranges Business of Thirteenth Convention to Open Today at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Most of the delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which begins tomorrow, reached the city tonight and were taken care of by the local reception committee. The national council, which consists of twenty-seven members, held a meeting today and planned the business to be brought before the convention tomorrow afternoon.

BRYAN'S HEALTH IS IMPROVING.

Ailing Colonel Able to Sit Up and Hopes to Be Out in Two or Three Days.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Colonel William J. Bryan, although confined to the home of his friend, C. T. Bride, was able to sit up a short time today. He hopes to be out in two or three days.

Chicago Day at the Omaha Exposition is on Saturday, Oct. 1. Many of our citizens are going over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway (Chicago and Omaha Short Line), on the $10 excursion ticket rate for that occasion. Further particulars at city ticket office, 95 Adams street.

COLONELS' STRONG PLAY.

LOUISVILLE TEAM GIVES THE CHICAGOS A GOOD BEATING.

They Field Brilliantly and Bat Griffith Consecutively—Score Is 6 to 1—Are Cheered On by Enthusiastic Fans—Captain Clarke Makes an Assault on Third Baseman Wolverton—Cleveland Beats the Reds—New York and Boston Lose.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	92	45	.672	Philadelphia	69	64	.519
Baltimore	87	48	.644	Pittsburg	67	72	.482
Cincinnati	85	56	.603	Louisville	64	75	.460
Cleveland	76	60	.559	Brooklyn	50	79	.388
Chicago	77	64	.546	Washington	45	92	.328
New York	72	65	.526	St. Louis	35	99	.261

Yesterday's Games.

Louisville, 6; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; New York, 7.

Games Today.

Chicago at Louisville.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at Baltimore.
New York at Washington.

THEY WIN BY BRILLIANT PLAY.

Louisvilles' Successful Streak Remains Unbroken—Wolverton Struck by Clarke.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Burns' men crossed the path of Louisville's winning streak today, and after a turbulent game fell before the resistless onslaught of the Colonels. The score was 6 to 1.

The triumph of Louisville was earned by brilliant work. In the earlier stages Chicago had grounds for complaint against the umpires, against the wild crowd which had gathered to welcome the Colonels home, and against the brutal actions of the inflated Clarke, who committed an assault upon Harry Wolverton. But when the Colonels won the manner of their winning was unmistakable.

Seven of Pulliam's pets hit safe in rapid succession. Every ball they swung against dropped into unoccupied ground. A few of the hits were lucky, but most of them were clean, slashing drives, which kept the turnstile at the plate clicking until, in spite of brilliant attempts by the Chicago infielders to stop the onslaught, five runs had been registered and the game was hopelessly lost.

It was during the rally, while a frantic crowd was writhing in spasms of joy, that Clarke marred the day by assaulting Wolverton. Clarke was scoring on a hit, and as he rounded third the Chicago recruit made him take a wide turn. Louisville's rowdy Captain returned after scoring and rushing upon Wolverton shoved his fist in his face. Umpire Warner sprang between the men and stopped the row. But the incident marred the game.

Few games are more spectacular or more filled with clever plays. Both teams fought and wrangled, glowered at the umpires, and the big crowd yelled wildly in partisan chorus, while the 600 women in the grand stand fluttered with excitement. After the fifth came more brilliant individual plays, but the life was gone from the game, which proceeded peacefully to its quiet ending. Kittridge caught a grand game, led the hitting with two vicious drives, and was cheered. Decker, who scored the first run, seemingly on Griffith's kindness, twisted an ankle in turning third en route home, and after limping through one more round retired.

Ritchey opened the fatal round with a hit, but he was nipped while jockeying off first. With two strikes on Clingman Griffith gave him a base. Kittridge singled. Griffith seemingly had Cunningham struck out, but on his last chance "Cunny" rolled a slow bounder over second. It seemed as though Connor might have got the hit, but he did not, and a run scored. Clarke smashed a short liner to left, and another run was registered. Hoy, Hartzell, Wagner, and Leach followed with hits in rapid succession. Ritchey hit to Connor, who by desperate fielding forced Hartzell at the plate. Then Clingman struck out. Five runs had been scored.

In the eighth Chicago averted a whitewash. Griffith smashed a double to right, and after two were out was sent home by Green's roller through the infield.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Green, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wolv'ton, 3b	4	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, cf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Everitt, 1b	4	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Connor, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
Donahue, c	3	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Griffith, p	3	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	9	24	9	2	0	1	0	5

LOUISVILLE.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Clarke, lf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hoy, cf	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, rf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wag'r, 3b, 1b	4	0	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, 1b	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leach, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	4	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Clingman, ss	3	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kittridge, c	4	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
Cunnin'm, p	4	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	31	6	12	14	27	13	0	0	2	1	6

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Base hits	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	—8
Louisville	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	*	—6
Base hits	0	0	0	1	8	1	2	0	*	—12

Place and date—Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28. Attendance—2,380. Two-base hits—Griffith, Hoy, Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Hartzell. Double plays—Clingman, Wagner. Struck out—Hartzell, Clingman. Hit by pitched ball—Clarke. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner. Time of game—1:50.

Notes of the Game.

Edgerton, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The Chicago Unions defeated Edgerton in a game of baseball here today by a score of 4 to 1.

Fred Clarke, salved over by Pulliam's pitiful speech against the Brush resolution, has become one of the most interpid rowdies in the business.

Hartzell and Leach, the Colonels' youngsters, are fast men on their feet. The effort to improve league clubs seems confined to securing speedy men.

Griffith remarked that he was not going to pitch any more games this season. He wants the youngsters to do the work and to give them a chance to get accustomed to league batters.

Cunningham interfered violently with a play. A ball rolled back on Donahue. Cunningham chased it, dribbling it with his feet and blocking Donahue away. Swartwood eyed the act disgustedly, but imposed no penalty, as the Colonels gained no advantage.

Warner gave a bad decision on Dahlen in the fourth. "Dahl" was at first when Cunningham made a wild pitch. The ball hit the dirt feet ahead of the plate. "Dahl" broke for second. Kittridge came up with the ball and fired it fast to first as "Dahl" dived back. Wagner missed Dahlen, but he was called out, and Kittridge got credit for his brilliant play.

Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 28.—The champions tried hard to make it thirteen straight victories by winning from Brooklyn today, but the visitors were too much for them. The home team had plenty of chances to win, but the hits did not come in the right time. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Hamilt'n, cf	0	1	6	0	1
Jones, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Tenney, 1b	1	1	4	0	0
Anderson, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Long, ss	0	1	3	2	0
Magoon, ss	0	2	2	8	0	Lowe, 2b	0	1	3	1	0
Daly, 2b	1	0	4	2	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Stahl, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Hallman, 3b	1	1	0	2	1	Bransf'd, c	0	0	3	0	0
Ryan, c	1	1	5	2	0	Bergen, c	0	0	1	1	0
Miller, p	1	0	1	2	0	Duffy, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Dunn, p	0	1	0	0	0	Stafford, lf	0	0	2	0	0
						Willis, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Nichols, p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	16	1	Totals	2	8	27	5	1

Brooklyn	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1. Two-base hit—Jones. Three-base hit—Anderson. Home runs—Griffin, Stahl. Stolen base—Hamilton. Double plays—Ryan-La Chance; Magoon-Daly-La Chance; Long-Tenney. First base on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Miller, 7; off Dunn, 1. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Miller, 1; by Dunn, 1. Time—2:00. Umpires—Brown and Andrews.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 7.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Giants had the game well in hand up to the fifth, when the Phillies began to score on good hitting and poor fielding. They kept it up until in the ninth, when the game was called on account of darkness. Philadelphia had scored two runs in the ninth, when the game was called. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Van H'n, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Cooley, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	2	2	1	Douglass, 1b	1	2	8	0	0
Joyce, 3b	1	2	3	3	2	Delehanty, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Seymour, rf	2	4	3	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	2	1	4	2	0
Doyle, 1b	1	2	5	0	0	Flick, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b	2	2	4	3	0	Lauder, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Foster, lf	1	2	2	0	0	McFarl'd, c	0	2	3	3	2
Warner, c	0	2	2	0	0	Cross, ss	1	2	5	2	1
Gettig, p	0	1	0	1	0	Platt, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	15	24	9	3	Totals	8	13	24	10	3

New York	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	2		—8

Earned runs—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—Cooley, Joyce, Seymour, Lajoie. Two-base hits—Doyle, Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Warner. Double plays—McFarland-Lajoie; Lajoie-Cross-Douglass [2]. First base by errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Gettig, 5; off Platt, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Joyce, Lajoie, Delehanty. Struck out—By Gettig, 1; by Platt, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 10. Time—2:10. Umpires—Connolly and Hunt. Attendance—500.

Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—A good crowd saw Cleveland and Cincinnati play here today. Powell pitched splendidly, while Breitenstein had one bad inning. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	1	4	0	0	McBride, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Frank, rf	0	0	6	1	0	Corcoran, ss	0	1	3	4	2
McKean, ss	0	0	2	5	0	McFarl'd, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Wallace, 3b	1	1	1	2	1	Miller, rf	0	0	4	0	0
O'Connor, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	5	0	0
Criger, c	1	1	1	1	0	Wood, c	0	0	1	1	0
Tebeau, 2b	1	2	2	6	1	Irwin, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
McAleer, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Beckley, 1b	1	1	4	0	1
Powell, p	0	1	0	0	0	Breiten'n, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	4	8	27	15	2	Totals	1	4	24	10	3

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	*	—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hit—Corcoran. Three-base hits—Burkett, Beckley. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Double plays—Corcoran-Irwin; Frank-Criger. Base on balls—Off Powell, 3; off Breitenstein, 1. Time—2:00. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Ball Players as Life Savers.

New York, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Yeager, the big twirler of the Brooklyn Baseball club, and "Jack" Grimm, the catcher, saw a man fall overboard from a rowboat today in Jamaica Bay. The man yelled for help and Yeager plunged to the rescue. He was having a hard struggle with the drowning man when Grimm swam out to his assistance. The ball players succeeded in getting the man into their boat and afterwards took him to the Broad Channel fishing station.

Western League's Reserve List.

President B. B. Johnson yesterday forwarded to N. E. Young the reserve lists of the Western league clubs. Most of the clubs reserved all the players that had not been released to National league teams. The report that Buffalo is to be in the Western league circuit next year is again revived.

DRIVERS ARE HEAVILY FINED.

Punished by Louisville Judges for "Laying Up" Heats—Klatawa's World Record.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—John Nolan, the favorite, won the deciding heats of the rich Douglas Stake, in which four horses were entered, yesterday. At the conclusion of the race the judges fined Foote, the driver of John Nolan, $500 for laying up the two opening heats. They also fined George Saunders, the driver of Mattie Patterson, $100, and Fred Keys, the driver of Caracalla, $50 for the same offense. The penalty of $500 on Driver Foote amounts to practically nothing, as Hubinger, the owner of John Nolan, won about $10,000 on the race.

Woodford C., the favorite in the unfinished 2:16 trot, in which he had two heats, was taken sick and was drawn, while Geers won the race with Tudor Chimes. All bets made on this race last night with Woodford C. as favorite against the only two starters, Tudor Chimes and Espy Boy, were declared off on account of the Indiana gelding's sickness.

Klatawa, the champion California 3-year-old, was an even money favorite to beat the aged field in the 2:18 stake for a purse of $5,000, but after pacing the opening heat in 2:05¼, a reduction of three-quarters of a second of his own, the world's record, for 3-year-olds, he was beaten out by Miss Logan, as also was the fast Village Farm mare, Lady of the Manor.

George West won the 2:20 class with the Axtell mare, Marguerite A., while Charles Marvin won the 2-year-old class pace with Extasy.

Summaries:

The Douglas Stake for the 2:14 class, trotting, purse $5,000:

John Nolan, b. g., by Prodigal, dam by Ranchero [Foote]	7	10	1	1	1
Pilatus, ch. h., by Onward, dam by Egbert [McDowell]	1	2	7	4	4
Askey, br. h., by McFarland, dam by Strangemore [Hassey]	4	1	2	9	5
Mattie Patterson, b. m. [Saunders]	10	5	3	2	2

J. B. D., Caracalla, Sir Charles, Gratton Boy, Stamboulette, and Dione also started.

Time—2:10; 2:09; 2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:08.

2:16 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Tudor Chimes, b. g., by Chimes, dam by Mambrino King [Geers]	11	12	4	2	1	1	1
Espy Boy, blk. h., by Civilian, dam by Stillson [Powell]	2	2	1	1	3	2	2
Woodford C., b. g. [Weeks]	1	1	2	9	2	dr	

Surpol, Oslund L., J. W. C., Ellert, Avana, Boreal, Josephine Dixon, Guy, Sister Alice, and Toxine also started.

Time—2:12¾; 2:13¾; 2:13; 2:14½; 2:15½; 2:14¼; 2:13.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $800:

Marguerite A., ch. m., by Axtell, dam by Kentucky Prince [West]	1	1	1
Mabel Moneypenny, gr. m. [Thomas]	2	2	2
Oakley, b. g. [French]	4	3	3

John P. Stewart, Barometer, Maggie Anderson, Dr. French, Rand, Bourbon Bonell, Fern, Bella Bells, Monte Bayard, and Harry started. Susie Howe and Bowery Belle distanced.

Time—2:12½; 2:13; 2:14.

The Seelbach Stake, for the 2:18 class, pacing, purse $5,000:

Miss Logan, b. m., by General Logan, dam by Firetail [Boncher]	2	1	1	1
Klatawa, b. c., by Steinway, dam by Electioneer [McHenry]	1	3	7	7
Lady of the Manor, ch. m. [Geers]	3	2	2	2

Carrie J., Evangeline, Egozen, Silver Hal, and Hetty G. started. Bellwood A. and Long Point distanced.

Time—2:05½; 2:08¼; 2:08; 2:08.

The Matron Stake for 2-year-olds, pacers, purse $1,000:

Extasy, b. f., by Baron Wilkes, dam by Harold [Marvin]	1	1
Boralight, ch. f. [Ryan]	2	2

Bride Elect, Calamity, and Katie started.

Time—2:21; 2:22.

Derby Race at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The races at the State fair today were on a fast track. Summaries:

2:15 trot, purse $500:

Cutting	6	4	2	1	1	1
Heir Medium	5	1	1	2	2	2
Bonnie Wilkes	1	3	6	3	6	3

Time—2:14¼; 2:14½; 2:14¼; 2:15; 2:16½.

Pero Belle, George W. McKinney, Medino, Silver Simmons, Red Gamaleon, and Roy Wilkes also started.

2:23 pace, purse $500:

Tom Martin	1	1	2	1
White Dumas	3	2	1	2
Minnie Bright	4	4	3	3
Billy K.	2	3	4	dr

Time—2:15¼; 2:15½; 2:17¾; 2:18½.

2:11 trot, purse $600 [unfinished]:

Hazel Kinney	4	1	1
May Fern	1	2	4
Brown Dick	3	3	2
Joe Wonder	2	4	3

Time—2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:14¼.

Neernut and Hastings also started.

Half mile run and repeat, final heat—Harry Bennett first, Peter McCue second. Time, :48¾.

Illinois Derby, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds, purse $300—Belle of Corsica first, Lady Fitzsimmons second, Mr. Pipp third. Time, 2:12. Miss Floride and Major Hawkins also started.

Seven furlongs dash, selling, purse $200—Big Fellow first. Time, 1:28¼.

Yale Learns Drop Kicking.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—"Billy" Bull has already begun to show that he is at the helm on Yale's gridiron. This afternoon two goals from the field by Sullivan and Captain Chamberlain clearly proved that Bull is endeavoring to turn out a second Hudson. Next to the drop goal kicking the most important event was Sullivan's work at quarter back and De Saulles' playing as half back. Marshall returned today, replacing Andrews at guard. Stoddard, Captain of the college side, made his first appearance at quarter also. The practice consisted of thirty minutes' hot work. It took McBride sixteen minutes to score the first touchdown. In the second half Bull followed the varsity. When the college's twenty-yard line was reached Sullivan sent a pretty goal kick between the uprights. Then Captain Chamberlain called the men up and told them to block his trial. The first trial was a success, but the second failed.

Results at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 28.—Fine weather attracted a good crowd to the Woodbine today. Results:

First race, 5 furlongs—Carlotta C., 6 to 5, won; Laurentian, second; Earl Fonso, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Second race, 1 mile—Guilder, 15 to 1, won; Tillie W., second; Leoncia, third. Time, 1:45½.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Satirist, 6 to 5, won; Bridal Tour, second; Wait A Bit, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Newberry, 8 to 1, won; Flareaway, second; Prince Florist, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Jodan, 4 to 5, won; Virginia Dare, second; Dolobran, third. Time, 2:55.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—South Africa, 3 to 1, won; Loyal Prince, second; Miss Lynah, third. Time, 1:03.

New Players at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Thirty candidates were out for practice today. A. A. Chamberlain, one of last year's subs, did good work. Barr, substitute in '96, did a little light work. Coach King lined two elevens up and gave special attention to the ends in blocking O'Dea's punts. The first work with signals will begin tomorrow. Paul Brown assisted in coaching the men tonight. Alexander and Gregg had charge of the scrubs. Manager Fisher received a telegram from Peele saying he would probably enter the university this fall. Knudtson, an old Beloit end, who was unable to play last year on account of the rules, will be out in a few days.

Cornell, 41; Hamilton, 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Cornell won today from Hamilton College, scoring 41 points to their opponents' nothing. The weather was warm and the hard play was telling. Cornell fumbled more than usual. Lueder has been taken from tackle and put at guard, Alexander taking his place, which greatly strengthened the line. Morrison, a new man at varsity work, is playing a good game at half in place of Windsor. The team in general seem to be playing much better ball than in previous years at this time.

Seceding Cyclists Organize.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The American Racing Cyclists' union was formed tonight and the following officers elected: Eddie Bald, President; Arthur Gardiner, Vice President; Tom Cooper, Recording Secretary; F. Ed Spooner, Corresponding Secretary; F. A. McFarland, Treasurer. These five, with Jay Eaton and Earl Kiser, were elected an Executive committee. The following are additional charter members: Owen Kemble, Major Taylor, Fred Sims, William Sims, Dr. Brown, Archie McEchern, Turville brothers, Joe Verner, J. H. McDuffee, Joe P. Rogers, and Ed Walsh.

Notes of the Tracks.

Dwyer will do the starting at Windsor next week. Caldwell leaves tonight for San Francisco.

The decision in the quo warranto proceedings against the Hawthorne racetrack was not delivered yesterday, as expected. The documents in the case are being read by Judge Waterman and it is uncertain when a decision will be made.

IMP BETTER THAN EVER.

BLACK MARE WINS ANOTHER BRILLIANT RACE AT HARLEM.

Load of Weights Fails to Stop Her from Beating Good Horses—Jolly Roger Wins the Forward Stakes from Spirituelle and Others—Ted Sloan Keeps Up His Remarkable Successes on the English Turf—Tom Collins Captures a Purse at Gravesend.

Imp yesterday demonstrated at the Harlem track that she is pounds the best racehorse in training in the West, and further showed that she is now in better condition than she was at any time last spring. The black mare picked up 119 pounds, giving away no less than thirty pounds to Carnero and Dare, animals of her own age, and merely galloped over them at the finish of a mile and seventy yards. The first mile was run in 1:40¼, the last mile in 1.40 flat, and the time for the race was 1:44⅕. Ridden by Rutter, who piloted four winners during the afternoon, she made all her own running and had the other trio dizzy at the finish. The plunge was on Carnero, but Murphy's horse failed to run up to the promise of his last performance, and was easily beaten by Dare. The latter made trouble preceding the race by kicking Imp and Dunois at the post, and as Dunois seemed injured the judges excused him, sent the horses back to the paddock, and ordered a new book.

Local horsemen would like to see Imp pitted against the best of Eastern horses in her present form, but there is no chance for such a test of her ability.

The track was fast, and, the card being attractive and the weather fine, there was a good attendance. The Forward Stakes brought out Spirituelle, Jolly Roger, Sea Lion, and Hardy Pardee, who were asked to go seven furlongs and carry close to weight for age. The conditions were wholly favorable to Jolly Roger, who is a sturdy colt capable of carrying weight and better the further the route. Nevertheless, his recent form had been rather poor, and Spirituelle was a 7 to 10 shot in the betting, with 5 to 1 against any of the others. Spirituelle led bravely enough until nearing the finish, where Jolly Roger, who had been running handily, took control and won by a length. The elder Reiff rode the winner. Sea Lion, who is out of form, ran last all the way.

Don Orsino, the odds-on favorite in the second race, fell just in front of the stand without injury to himself or rider. Prince Blazes and Muskadine, outsiders, finished in front, Barataria and Friar John running miserable races. Midian, a starter in the fifth race, also fell. This race resulted in an easy victory for Storm King, although he did not get to the front until the closing strides. May W., the favorite, chased out after Dave Waldo and was thereby defeated, probably, as she runs best from behind. Her owner, D. Cameron, accuses Jockey Beauchamp of deliberately violating instructions.

Harlem Summaries Sept. 28.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
15-1	Pella B., 110 [Rutter]	1^{nk}	4^{nk}	$6^{1/2}$	$2^{1/2}$	1^{n}
5-1	Major Bell, 113 [C. Sloan]	2^{nk}	$6^{1/2}$	$5^{1/2}$	$4^{1/2}$	2^{h}
7-2	The Grinder, 113 [B'ch'p]	5^{nk}	$1^{1/2}$	1^{nk}	1^{2}	$3^{1/2}$

Time, 1:10. Boardman, Rival Dare, Thought So, Judge Wofford, Teutons, Maryland Reserve, Scotch Girl, Alpina, Faustile, Pococanto, Wilmington's Pet, Vincennes, Florence Fink, Hi Kollar finished as named. Winner, C. Brossman's b. f., by Patron—Gloss. Start perfect. Won in the hardest kind of a drive. Pella B., coming strong, just got up in the last stride. All four horses at the finish were strongly ridden.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Prince Blazes, 104 [Rutter]	2^{h}	4^{h}	3^{h}	3^{1}	1^{h}
12-1	Muskadine, 100 [Everett]	5^{nk}	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{nk}	2^{1}
50-1	Branch, 97 [Grand]	6	1^{4}	$1^{2 1/2}$	$1^{1/2}$	$3^{1/2}$

Time, 1:50¼. Friar John and Barataria finished as named. Don Orsino fell. Winner, Sloan & Hurst's b. g., by Blazes—Bettie Prince. Start good. Won driving. At the head of the stretch all of the boys, with the exception of Gray and Rutter, swung wide. Barataria ran far below his last race. Don Orsino fell passing the stand. Neither horse nor boy was injured. Branch seemed to be the cause of the accident.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, Forward Stakes, $1,000 added, value to winner $1,080:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Jolly Roger, 115 [L. Reiff]	$1^{1/2}$	3^{1}	3^{nk}	$2^{1/2}$	$1^{1/2}$
7-10	Spirituelle, 115 [J. Hill]	4	2^{1}	2^{2}	1^{1}	$2^{1/2}$
5-1	Hardy Pardee, 115 [Ever't]	3^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	3^{4}	3^{3}

Time, 1:30¼. Sea Lion also ran. Winner, J. A. Vetter's b. c., by Order—Happy Sally II. Start good. Won handily. Spirituelle did not seem to have her usual dash of speed. Sea Lion never was dangerous.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 4-year-olds, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Imp, 119 [Rutter]	2^{nk}	1^{6}	1^{5}	1^{2}	1^{1}
6-1	Dare II., 94 [J. Reiff]	$1^{1/2}$	2^{6}	2^{10}	2^{8}	2^{6}
5-2	Carnero, 94 [Holden]	$3^{1/2}$	3^{10}	3^{12}	3^{12}	3^{8}

Time, 1:44⅕. Charina also ran. Winner, D. R. Harness' blk. f., by Wagner—Fondling. Start good. Won easily. Imp raced those behind her into the ground the first quarter and had an easy task the rest of the journey.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, all ages, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Storm King, 110 [R'ter]	$2^{1/2}$	3^{100}		2^{3}	1^{n}
4-5	May W., 107 [B'ch'p]	3^{nk}	1^{1}		$1^{1/2}$	2^{n}
10-1	D. Waldo, 104 [Bloss]	$4^{1/2}$	$2^{1/2}$	3^{150}	3^{100}	3^{150}

Time, 1:27¼. Buck Moran also ran. Midian fell. Winner, W. Landsberg & Co.'s blk. c., by Whistle Jacket—Granadine. Start good. Won handily at the end. Storm King was perfectly handled. Midian seemed to cross his legs as the barrier went up and fell.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Barrisso, 88 [Gray]	2^{h}	$1^{1/2}$	3^{4}	1^{h}	
40-1	Lady Juliet, [McCann]	5^{h}	$1^{1/2}$	$1^{1/2}$	2^{h}	
3-1	Abe Furst, 107 [Everett]	3^{h}	3^{h}	2^{h}	$3^{1/2}$	

Time, 1:15½. George Lee, Nannie Davis, Amelia Fonso, Briggs, Zolo, Red Gidd, W. C. T., Hessville, Hohenzollern, Theresa H., Farley finished as named. Winner, M. Kavanagh's b. g., 3, by Volante—Bertha. Start good. Won in a hard drive of four horses. Abe Furst had clear sailing. He was stopping fast at the finish. Barrisso was a heavily played good thing. George Lee ran far the best race. He was far back of the bunch at the half mile ground and finished like a lion. W. C. T. had speed. Amelia Fonso could never get through.

Today's Harlem Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Warren Point, 107 pounds; Glenmoyne, 107; Loyaletta, 107; Lady Callahan, 107; Inconstancy, 107; Jim Blackburn, 110; Lew Hopper, 110; Prince of India, 110; Sutton, 110; Mistral II., 110; Bishop Reed, 110.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Rio Chico, 99 pounds; Master Buck, 99; Flirtation, 99; Ramlet, 101; Numa, 102; Charlo, 102; Alice B., 104; Elizabeth R., 104; Miss Marks, 109; Anna Held, 109; Willie Howard, 109; Revanna, 112; Ach, 112; Flavius, 112; Silver Tone, 114; Stamina, 112.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Charina, 94 pounds; Dare II., 94; Found, 97; The Devil, 99; Fervor, 103; Storm King, 107; David Tenny, 107. Dare II. and Found are J. Huffman entries.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Iris, 97 pounds; Mazie V., 97; Queen of Song, 97; Approval, 100; Judge Tarvin, 100; Mr. Johnson, 100; Be True, 100; Batten, 108; Espionage, 110.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Globe II., 97 pounds; Sugar Cane, 99; Bridgeton, 99; Celtic Bard, 99; Amanda, 99; Necedah, 99; Locust Blossom, 99; Cochise, 99; King's Highway, 100; St. Alfonses D., 100; Oellan, 100; Greyhurst, 101; Idle Hour, 102; Gold Band, 102; Elusive, 104; Tranby, 107; Paul Griggs, 108; Fonclif, 110.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, allowances—Revenge Dare, 98 pounds; Mary Kinsella, 98; Flora Louise, 98; Ferroll, 98; Papa Harry, 101; Sorrow, 103; King Bermuda, 103; Verify, 103; Belle of Memphis, 103; Tenole, 104; Dave Waldo, 106; Missioner, 106; Timemaker, 112; Dr. Sheppard, 112.

Gravesend Summaries, Sept. 28.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Harmonica, 112 [T. Burns]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	$1^{1/2}$	1^{h}
8-5	Composer, 115 [Taral]	4	$2^{1/2}$	2^{2}	2^{3}	2^{4}
6-1	Tyran, 112 [James]	2	2^{3}	3^{4}	3^{5}	3^{3}

Time, 1:02¼. Imitation, Ordeal, Dr. Vaughan, Exit, Rock Dove, Al Reeves, Dr. Parker, Spurs, Cosmopolitan, Asthore, Alice Nise, Lady Exile finished as named. Winner, J. Galway's b. f., by Hanover—Reclare. Start straggling. Won driving. Harmonica got a flying start. Imitation got a bad sendoff.

Second race, 1 mile, $600 added, mares:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-20	Irish Reel, 112 [W. Martin]	2	$1^{1 1/2}$	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{2}
20-1	Clonsilla, 112 [Spencer]	1	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:43¼. Start good. Won galloping.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, $600 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Whiplash, 114 [E. Jones]	5	$4^{1/2}$	4^{4}	4^{1}	1^{2}
5-2	The Kentuckian, 126 [Taral]	2	2^{1}	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{h}
7-2	Havelock, 107 [T. Burns]	3	1^{h}	1^{2}	1^{2}	3^{4}

Time, 1:09. Tendresse, Rusher, Duke of Baden, Belle of Troy, Jean Ingelow finished as named. Campus left at the post. Start straggling. Won easily. Whiplash got away poorly. The Kentuckian was used up by the hot pace. Tendresse closed ground steadily. Rusher was shut off at the eighth pole.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, $600 added, all ages, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Sir Walter, 112 [A. Clayton]	3	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{2}	$1^{1/2}$
2-1	Geo. Keene, 114 [Clawson]	2	$1^{1 1/2}$	$1^{1 1/2}$	$1^{1 1/2}$	$2^{2 1/2}$
5-2	Macy, 124 [T. Burns]	1	4	3^{2}	3^{2}	3^{3}

Time, 1:54. Bangle also ran. Sir Gawain broke down. Start good. Won driving. Macy was under a drive from the start. James fell off of Sir Gawain.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Tom Collins, 106 [O'Leary]	3	$3^{1 1/2}$	2^{2}	2^{2}	1^{3}
7-5	Kenm'e Queen, 105 [T.B'ns]	5	4^{h}	$4^{1/2}$	4^{3}	$2^{1/2}$
7-2	Blarneystone, 106 [Spencer]	2	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	$3^{1/2}$

Time, 1:14⅘. Lady Disdain, General Maceo, Oxnard, Saratoga, Fleeting Gold, Philip, Uncle Louis, Blissful finished as named. Start straggling. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1¾ miles, $750 added, Kings County Hurdle Handicap, over 7 hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	8	12	16	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Moslem, 144 [Veach]	4	1^{3}	2^{4}	1^{3}	$1^{1/2}$	1^{3}
7-2	Lady D'nty, 142 [Owens]	3	2^{2}	1^{1}	2^{10}	2^{15}	2^{20}
11-5	Marshall, 155 [Chandler]	1	$3^{1/2}$	3^{3}	3^{5}	3^{6}	3^{10}

Time, 3:19. Elcid and Governor Budd finished as named. Start good. Won easily.

Brooklyn entries:

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Mr. Phinizy, 114 pounds; Mark Miles, 114; Easter Card, 104; Country Dance, 102; Anagram, 101; Roysterer, 100; Miriam Claire, 98; Kirkwood, 95; Lepida, 94; Morning, 94; Belgravia, 92; Tyrba, 92; Neuberger, 92.

Second race, 1 mile, all ages, handicap—George Keene, 140 pounds; Buela, 130; Leedsville, 129; Premier, 129; Oxnard, 129; Double Quick, 127; Marsian, 126; Mount Washington, 124; Hanwell, 124; Nana H., 121; Lady Disdain, 119; Domineer, 118; Tanis, 117.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, the Holly Handicap, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds—Kingdon, 126 pounds; *Onomastus, 125; Ethelbert, 123; Kentucky Colonel, 123; Ahom, 123; Dr. Eichberg, 119; Matanza, 118; His Lordship, 114; Yankee Man, 112; Mr. Clay, 108; Prestidigitatrice, 108; Ornamental, 108; *Satirist, 107; K. C. B., 110. *Doubtful starters.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Bay Shore Stakes, $1,000 added, selling—Leedsville, 115 pounds; Swiftmas, 111; Continental, 105; Maceo, 105; Trolley, 105; St. Callatine, 103; Lenep, 103; Handsel, 103; Blarneystone, 101; Handpress, 100; Danforth, 98; Flax Spinner, 98.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Ben Ronald, 114 pounds; The Winner, 109; Charentus, 107; Double Quick, 106; Manassas, 103; Merlin, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Lieber Karl, 126 pounds; Rinaldo, 106; Swiftmas, 106; Blueaway, 106; Glonoine, 106; Filament, 106; Lady Marian, 106.

Give the Race to The Planet.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 28.—The finish in the third race at Newport today between The Planet and Pop Dixon looked like a dead heat, but the judges gave The Planet the race. Weather pleasant; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Louise, 102 pounds [Southard], 5 to 1, won; The Naulahka, 7 to 2, second; Fremont, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Terrene, 107 pounds [Conley], 8 to 5, won; Contravene, 20 to 1, second; Ernepie, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾.

Third race, mile and 70 yards, selling—The Planet, 104 pounds [Southard], 8 to 5, won; Pop Dixon, 5 to 2, second; Loyalty, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Mound City, 107 pounds [Gilmore], 13 to 5, won; Loving Cup, 11 to 5, second; Motilla, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¼.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Mazo, 107 pounds [Morrison], 4 to 1, won; Aureola, 5 to 2, second; Nancy Seitz, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Evaline, 105 pounds [Morrison], 3 to 5, won; Kitty B, 13 to 5, second; Doncella, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:45½.

Tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Mariti, Aspasia, Schoolgirl, Sweet Cream, Nora S., 100 pounds; Celia B., Myriam G., 105.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Lecila, Bidet, Yakima, Charline, Bessie Ewing, Irene F., Nancy Seitz, 101 pounds; Semicolon, Brigade, 104; Schanken, 105.

Third race, handicap, mile and 50 yards—Samovar, 95 pounds; Alleviate, 101; George Krats, 105; What Next, 109.

Fourth race, selling, mile and an eighth—Flop, Phillip Byrns, 89 pounds; Rarus, 92; R. B. Sack, 95; Libation, Ideal Beau, 98; Loyalty, Mitt Boykin, Ed Overlook, Tutulia, 99; The Navy, 102; Rifle, 105.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Vogel, Belle of Dublin, 103 pounds; Minnie B, Preliminary, Ollie J., Lake Fonso, Mayme M. M., 108.

Sixth race, selling, mile and an eighth, Chiquita II., Annie Oldfield, 94 pounds; Virgie O., 11; Arcturus, Provolo, 103; Kathie May, Jack Bradley, Mellie, Amber Glints, 104; Ray H., Royal Choice, 107.

Sloan Lands Two Winners.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 28.—Tod Sloan did great riding today at Newmarket, winning two out of three races. In the October Handicap he rode Lorillard's Elfin to victory. Next he brought in Sir J. Miller's 3-year-old Galashiels first under the wire in the Produce Stakes, but in the Great Eastern Railway Handicap he was left in the rear on Lord Stanley's The Reeve.

Fighter Butler Is Arrested.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—"Joe" Butler, the colored pugilist, who delivered a knockout blow to "Doc" Payne on Monday night at the Arena, was arrested today and held in $1,500 bail for court on the charge of aiding and abetting a prize fight and assault and battery upon Payne. Mayor Warwick has notified the Arena management that no more contests will be permitted until he gives permission after making an investigation.

GREAT NATIONAL LEAGUE PLAYERS (II).

FIRST BASEMAN AND MANAGER TEBEAU, CLEVELAND.

CORBETT STRIKES M'COY.

PUGILISTS HAVE AN IMPROMPTU FIGHT IN A NEW YORK HOTEL.

Friends Separate Them Before Any Damage Is Done, Although the "Kid" Is Accused of Having Kicked His Adversary—Big Crowd Is Attracted by the Report of the Encounter—Buffalo Promoters Say They Have a New Site for the Battle.

New York, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—"Jim" Corbett and "Kid" McCoy, the heavyweight pugilists, came to blows in the Gilsey House this afternoon. Neither man scored a knockout, but the blows were handed out at a lively rate while the fight lasted. The set-to was witnessed by a good-sized crowd, and a minute after it was over the corridors of the hotel were jammed.

The two pugilists, each accompanied by several friends, met in the hotel at 1:15 o'clock, presumably to talk over the fight which they were scheduled to engage in at Buffalo on Oct. 15. They had been talking for only a few minutes when their voices were raised and the conversation became decidedly animated.

Just what was said is not known, except to the two principals and the men who accompanied them, but it was not long before a blow was struck. Then the men forgot all about the heavyweight championship, the big purse and the kinetoscope pictures. Each was eager to get at the other under any rules. But friends, recovering from the surprise occasioned by the sight of two heavyweight pugilists engaged in a game of fisticuffs, pulled them apart. McCoy's friends at once took him out of the hotel and hurried him away.

Corbett sat down in a chair in the corridor, and when it was suggested to him by an acquaintance that he leave, too, he replied that he had done nothing and that there was no reason why he should leave. He did go away soon afterward, however.

As Told by Bystanders.

A bystander, who witnessed the whole affair, said:

"Corbett was standing at the cigar stand at 1:15 o'clock, surrounded by several friends, when McCoy, also accompanied by several friends, came in through the Twenty-ninth street entrance. As soon as he saw Corbett he walked over to where he was, pushing his way through the knot of men around him. Without warning McCoy finally knocked Corbett's hat flying. Corbett, without a second's hesitation, then swung his left and landed on McCoy's cheek.

"McCoy jumped back and Corbett started after him. When McCoy saw Corbett's move he kicked at him hard. Corbett jumped out of the way, however, and McCoy's foot failed to reach him.

"Corbett then said: 'Ha! ha! That's your game, is it? I guess not.' He was about to rush McCoy when his friends caught him. When they let him go McCoy was gone."

Another man who was near by when the fight started said:

"Corbett was much the cooler of the two men, but he was none too cool. When he landed on McCoy's cheek he must have felt his coat catch his arm, for before he came back at McCoy, after McCoy had kicked at him, he buttoned it. He meant business when he rushed, and if his friends had not caught him when they did there would have been a lively time."

Corbett was seen at 3 o'clock in a room in the hotel kept by his manager, George J. Considine, at Fortieth street and Sixth avenue. He was in bed, and Dr. H. B. Pettingill, who was in attendance upon him, said that he had been kicked.

The physician said: "This is a kick below the belt sufficiently severe for me to advise Mr. Corbett to take several hours' rest. It will not, however, cause him any permanent injury."

"No," said Corbett, "I am not going to the fight tonight."

As Related by Corbett.

He was scheduled to be one of the seconds at the Kid Lavigne-Erne fight. Corbett then continued:

"I had been eating lunch in the café with Al Smith, the stakeholder, and my manager, Mr. Considine. While I was eating lunch Dave Nugent, one of the owners of the Hawthorne club, came in. Before he came in I asked Smith whether the Hawthorne club was not putting up the forfeit money for McCoy. Smith said he had a letter from one of the Hawthorne directors saying the Hawthorne club would stand good for McCoy. So I said to Smith: 'Then it is a case of my having $2,500 in cash against nothing but paper.' At that time Nugent came in. I asked Nugent the same question that I asked Smith, and Nugent said no one had ever been authorized to write such a letter.

"So I said: 'Well, then, the letter is a forgery, and I am up against a good thing, ain't I?'

"Then we walked into the lobby and met William Gray, McCoy's manager. There were several men with him, including McCoy. McCoy one time sent me a telegram calling me a monkey, so in a spirit of pleasantry I said to McCoy: 'You're a nice kind of a lobster to be calling me a monkey.' I then turned to Gray and began to talk about the way the Hawthorne club had treated me.

"Among other things Gray said: 'O, you don't want to fight McCoy.'

"'Why,' I said, 'I'll fight McCoy anywhere. I'll fight him here.' Then I went on talking about the match. While I was not looking McCoy struck at me, hitting me on the rim of the hat and knocking the hat off.

"Then I squared off and aimed a blow with my left at his head and struck him, I think, on the right cheek. Then he retreated and I started after him. When he saw me coming he deliberately kicked me. I did not let him know that he had hurt, but gave him the laugh, and said: 'Is that your game? Well, I guess not. No wonder, you dirty lobster, that you tried to crawl out of this fight!'

"Then Mr. Gilsey and others grabbed hold of me and Mr. Gilsey asked me not to make any row. While I was apologizing to him for defending myself in his house McCoy sneaked out of a side door. I then took a cab and came here. I think McCoy's intention was to cripple me. I will give him three days in which to accept any one of the offers from any one of the four clubs that have asked us to box, where we can readily box.

"If he doesn't accept then I shall box with Jeffries or Sharkey. McCoy knows I can lick him and I don't think he'll accept."

McCoy Says He Did Not Kick.

McCoy, when seen, said: "I did strike at Corbett first, but not until I saw him clench his fist, after he had said he was willing to fight me anywhere.

"I did not kick at him, and if he pretends that I did, he is faking."

David J. Nugent, President of the Hawthorne Athletic club, arrived in this city from Buffalo this afternoon. He was interviewed at William B. Gray's office and made this statement:

"The contest between Corbett and McCoy will surely take place on Oct. 15, as far as the club is concerned. The contest will not take place at Cheektowaga, or at any other place in Erie County. The exact spot will be made known to the public on Oct. 5. It will not take place in Greater New York, nor will the contest be held in this part of the State. We have already started to erect our new building, and on Oct. 5 the public will know all about it. There will be positively no interference on the part of the authorities.

"The statement coming from Corbett to the effect that he has been treated shabbily by the directors of the club is unworthy of notice. I am disappointed in the man and I consider the club above attacks of this kind.

Nugent Praises McCoy.

"McCoy acted nobly in standing by his contract with the club. He was there, to be arrested if the case demanded it, and let me say now that it will be no fault of the Kid's if the bout does not come off. Corbett owns property in this State, and he has had $2,500 in Al Smith's hands. If he does not live up to his contract with us we will claim the forfeit and institute suit for damages against him. We have laid out $15,000 up to date, and we will have our rights or know why."

William B. Gray arrived from Buffalo last night and said: "All I know is that the Hawthorne club can pull off the contest in New York State. McCoy will be on hand and the only chance possible for the bout not taking place is a cowardly backdown by Corbett."

Kid McCoy has made this written statement: "I am in training. I took an early spin through the parks this morning. My training quarters in the city are at Wood's gymnasium. I do not want a lot of newspaper talk about my contest with Corbett. I will be on hand to meet him before the Hawthorne Athletic club on Oct. 15."

Corbet Matched Against Jeffries.

James J. Corbett is practically matched to fight Jim Jeffries on Nov. 22. Considine telegraphed the management of the Olympic club of San Francisco yesterday that he would accept the offer of $15,000 for a match between the ex-champion and Jeffries. Manager Considine says the Jeffries match will not interfere with McCoy if he is desirous of meeting Corbett.

ERNE A HARD MAN FOR LAVIGNE.

Champion Unable to Get Better than a Draw in Their New York Fight.

New York, Sept. 28.—"Kid" Lavigne was unable to win his battle tonight against Frank Erne before the Greater New York Athletic club, and after twenty rounds of fighting the contest was declared a draw.

Lavigne came near losing his title of lightweight champion. Erne proved a Tartar for the Saginaw boxer, who is not the Lavigne of three years ago by any means. Erne's wonderful improvement was a surprise to the 7,000 spectators. He drew Lavigne to him and sent back as good as he got. In some of the rounds he outpointed the champion. The statement made at the end of the bout that both men had agreed to call it a draw in case they were strong at the end of the twenty rounds was a disappointment.

The purse hung up was $5,000.

ILLINOIS DEFEATS WESLEYAN.

State University Puts Up a Slow Game Against the Methodists—Score Three Touchdowns.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—An exceedingly slow and almost featureless game of football was played this afternoon between the varsity and Illinois Wesleyan eleven. Wesleyan had a heavy team and played a fairly good game, holding the varsity two or three times for downs. Fumbling was the worst feature of their play. The coaches were disappointed at the playing of Illinois and declared the game a poor exhibition.

Repeated fumbling, lack of "ginger," and running high were faults committed by all the backs. Wilmarth was the only old man in his position, and played the entire game at quarter back. Johnston played at full back, which position is as new to him as that of guard. He is kicking well and may be retained in this place.

The Wesleyan line played in the close formation, giving the Illinois ends and backs little boxing to do, but it is the general opinion that the line outplayed the backs today. The team was better on defensive work than on offensive. Brundige and Cook played the best of this year's candidates. The former at half gained the most ground of any one during the game.

The first half lasted twenty minutes and the last fifteen. Johnston kicked off in the first to O'Dwyer, who advanced the ball ten yards. After gaining five yards Wesleyan handed the ball over to Illinois on downs and in two minutes Johnston was pushed over for the first touchdown and kicked goal. In the last minute of play Brundige struggled through the line for a run of twenty yards and a touchdown. Johnston kicked goal, and a moment later the time was called. Illinois, 12; Wesleyan, 0.

In the second half, after ten minutes' play, Jutton was pushed over the line for the third touchdown, and he kicked goal. Lineup:

Illinois.	Position.	Wesleyan.
Francis	Center	Arnold
King and Kuhn	Left guard	Dillon
Coffman, Lowent'l	Right guard	Mason
Clayton	Left tackle	Johnson
McCormick	Right tackle	Michael
Adsit and Martin	Left end	Ritchie
Cook and Wright	Right end	Hiecks
Wilmarth	Quarter back	Dubby
Lindgren, Jutton	Left half back	Dugan
Brundige	Right half back	Brundige
Johnston, Burkland	Full back	O'Dwyer

Referee—Fulton. Umpire—Coffeen. Linesmen—Hughes and Smith. Timekeepers—Hughes and White. Touchdowns—Johnston, Jutton, Brundige. Goals kicked—Johnston, 2; Jutton, 1.

PURPLE PLAYS IN POOR FORM.

Hyde Park High School Treats the Northwestern Eleven to a Surprise.

Northwestern was treated to a surprise yesterday in Hyde Park High School. The first half was easy, but when Scheiner, Captain Thorne, and Ryan were taken out of the game the South Side boys played the varsity to a standstill. Although the ball was within thirty yards of the Hyde Park goal all of the second half the purple was unable to push it over the line.

When the teams came out on the gridiron the difference in size gave the spectators an idea that the game would be one-sided, and in two minutes Perry went across the line for a touchdown. The next scoring came in three minutes, Thorne going over the line. G. O. Dietz went through Hennesey for the last score.

The game showed Northwestern in poor form. The men were able to stand only ten minutes of fast play, and then went to pieces. Not once during the early part of the game did they fail to make five yards on every play, but the minute their strength was gone they could hardly make their distance. They are deplorably weak, and when handicapped by the lack of good substitutes their game is little better than that of the team they played.

The training that tackles have received showed clearly, and Thorne and Dietz are the most reliable ground-gainers of the team. Lineup:

Northwestern.		Hyde Park.	
Woolbert Chaddock	R. E.	Atwell	L. E.
G. O. Dietz	R. T.	McIlvane	L. T.
C. E. Dietz	R. G.	Page	L. G.
Little	C.	Sherey	C.
McClusky	L. G.	Northam, Lillard	R. G.
Thorne, Matteson	L. T.	Nash	R. T.
Smith, Ryan, Ray	L. E.	Hennesey	R. E.
Ryan, Johnson	Q. B.	Card	Q. B.
Scheiner, Elliott	R. H. B.	Blumenthal, Warren, Page	L. H. B.
Bothne	L. H. B.	Trumbull	R. H. B.
Perry, Machesney	F. B.	Coy, Blumenthal	F. B.

Substitutes—Smiley, Lawler, N. W. Score—Northwestern, 18; Hyde Park, 0. Place and date—Sheppard Field, Sept. 28. Touchdowns—Perry, Thorne, G. O. Dietz. Goals from touchdowns—Thorne, 3. Injured—Ryan. Referee—Llewellyn Bannard. Umpire—Ray Libberton. Linesmen—Oberfelder, Hyde Park; Schraudenbach, N. W. Timekeeper—Williams. Time of halves—15 minutes.

MEDICS PLAY THEM CLOSE.

Maroons Win the Game Through the Efforts of Herschberger—No Score in the Second Half.

The maroons defeated Rush Medical College yesterday afternoon at Marshall Field 8 to 0. The game was a ragged one, and Chicago's only scoring came in the first half, all through Herschberger's efforts, who made a touchdown, kicked a goal, and made a place kick which netted the eight points for Chicago. Rush played a loose game in the first half, but in the second played the varsity hard. For Chicago, the men played well at times, but the poor attempts at tackling let Rush gain repeatedly.

Chicago kicked off, and after a lot of rushing in the center of the field Herschberger tried a place kick which failed. Soon after the varsity got the ball on the doctors' twenty yard line and Herschberger taking the ball skirted around the end for a touchdown after nine minutes of play.

Rush kicked off and both sides struggled with the ball. Fumbling was frequent on both sides, and finally, after a number of exchanges, Herschberger kicked a goal from the fifteen yard-line. In the second half Herschberger, Kennedy, and Hamill retired and Captain Cory of the Rush team shifted to center. The medics began a systematic rushing of the ball and repeatedly gained through the line and through the tackles until they planted the ball on the varsity's ten-yard line. The Chicago line began to waver and it looked as if the doctors would score when on the next rush they carried the ball five yards nearer the line. Here Chicago took a brace, and through the efforts of Clarke the doctors fumbled and Slaker fell on the ball for Chicago. Allen promptly punted out of danger and there was no more scoring. Lineup:

Chicago.		Rush Medical.	
Henry	L. E.	Grasee	L. E.
Hamill-Knolla	R. E.	Wood	R. E.
Allen	L. T.	McBride	L. T.
J. Webb	R. T.	Lamping	R. T.
C. Webb	L. G.	Barnett-Smith	L. G.
Cleveland	R. G.	Smith-Freeman	R. G.
Speed	C.	Stinson-Cory	C.
Kennedy-Clarke	Q. B.	McKirahan	Q. B.
Clarke-Schmahl	L. H. B.	Jones	L. H. B.
Herschberger-Slack	R. H. B.	Eignus	R. H. B.
Ewing-Slaker	F. B.	Murray-Barnett	F. B.

Touchdown—Herschberger. Goal from touchdown—Herschberger. Goal from place kick—Herschberger. Referee—Sheldon. Umpire—Nott. Linesman—Raycroft. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Other Games.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 28.—Lehigh defeated Rutgers in a slow football game today, 12 to 0.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Gettysburg College here today by 50 to 0. Most of Pennsylvania's gains were made around the ends.

Punts from the Gridiron.

Potter, Northwestern crack half back and sprinter of the '96 team, is coaching Drake University this season.

The Indians play all of the big four this year except Princeton, whose date has been given to Cornell. The Indians will have a strong team this fall.

The Poe family seems to have no end of men who can play quarter back, and this year there are two of the Poe boys trying for that place at Princeton.

Fincke, the 139-pound candidate for quarter at Harvard, is playing such a hard and fast game that the coaches have concluded to place him on the varsity at once.

The heavy men at Harvard used a sixteen-pound shot in practice which they passed, with the result that while the men lost in weight they also lost all energy, and the scheme was abandoned.

The Eastern system of giving the candidates for the teams long runs to improve their wind is being used at all the schools, and the result is that the men are in better shape than at the same time last year.

Glenn S. Warner, Cornell's head coach, says that all of the Eastern teams this year will be improvements over those of last season and that the teams which used close formation plays will alter their game to an open one this year.

Princeton will have coaches for every man on the team, and all efforts will be made to turn out a team to win. The following coaches will give an idea to the men the Tigers will have: Moffat, Cash, Poe, Cook, Brokaw, Balliet, Kelly, Morse, Lea, Baird, and King.

Special train to Omaha Sept. 30. Rate, $10 round trip. "Chicago day" at exposition is Oct. 1. Inquire of Geo. F. Lee, C. P. A., 91 Adams street, Chicago.

COLLEGES ARE AT PEACE.

AGREEMENT REACHED BY WESTERN ATHLETIC LEADERS.

Chicago, Michigan, and Illinois Reinstated to Membership in the Intercollegiate Association, and Troubles That Started Over Professionalism at Madison Are Patched Up—Decision Is Reached to Play Under Eastern Football Rules.

After a protracted session the Universities of Chicago, Illinois, and Michigan and the Western Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic association adjusted their differences, which grew out of the protests against Maybury and Cochems of Wisconsin last spring, and, discussing the whole affair, arrived at a basis upon which the association is to be reorganized and the three seceders to return to the fold.

The meeting went into session at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Western Intercollegiate delegates first holding a secret meeting at which they ratified the action of the Wisconsin Board of Control in declaring Maybury and Cochems professionals since Sept. 12, 1895, relinquishing records and points made by them, and after that the representatives of the three seceders were called in and the discussion began. Professor Stagg was present for Chicago, Dr. Shell for Illinois, and Charles Baird for Michigan.

An informal discussion of whether the three schools desired to renew their relations with the association, the conditions on which they would return, and a thorough canvass of the question over which the association split up last spring, resulted in the appointment of a committee consisting of the representatives of the three seceding universities, G. E. Waldo of Wisconsin, C. S. Williston of Grinnell, and F. J. E. Woodbridge of Minnesota.

Basis of Reorganization.

The afternoon session then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when the committee presented the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Western Intercollegiate association, and form the basis of reorganization:

Resolved, That the Western Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic association recognizes the inadequacy of its rules to secure a just decision on the protests on the ground of which the Universities of Chicago, Illinois, and Michigan withdrew from the association, and that the association recognizes this inadequacy as the cause of the withdrawal of the three universities.

That the Universities of Chicago, Illinois, and Michigan recognize that the action of the Graduate Executive committee of the association regarding these protests was within the limits laid down by the rules.

That the Universities of Chicago, Michigan, and Illinois, together with their individual athletes, be reinstated in the association and that a committee be appointed to propose such amendments to the existing constitution and rules as shall remove the inadequacy in question.

This document was signed by the six committeemen and was at once adopted by the association. The committee appointed to revise the constitution and rules consists of Professor Stagg, Professor Woodbridge of Minnesota, and Dean Birge of Wisconsin.

Partial Concession to C. A. A.

This question being disposed of, the C. A. A. delegates were admitted, and presented a resolution asking that the conference recommend that a rule be adopted making it optional with the individual colleges whether they play athletic club teams or not, and asking the faculty conference to remove the restrictions now in force. L. D. Mathias of De Pauw amended the resolution to read that the conference recommend that the faculties consider the matter, and in this form it was passed.

The action of the delegates of the three universities does not bind the universities, but it is believed that with the possible exception of Michigan they will come back. Michigan is at present opposed to any sort of league or association, believing its interests are best served by maintaining an individual stand on athletic questions.

The meeting was amicable, and settles the bitter contest which has been waged by Chicago, Michigan, and Illinois against professionalism at Wisconsin, and also admits that the Graduate committee of the Western Intercollegiate was right in its action. This being done, there is no obstacle in the way of reconciliation. Each side conceded a little to the other, and thus harmony was restored.

The delegates present were: F. J. E. Woodbridge, Minnesota; G. A. Waldo and Dean Birge, Wisconsin; J. Scott Clark and A. R. Jones, Northwestern; C. S. Williston, Grinnell; L. D. Mathias, De Pauw; A. O. Jackson, Lake Forest; Dr. T. J. Shell, Illinois; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; and Charles Baird of Michigan.

PLAY UNDER EASTERN RULES.

Western Colleges Decide in Favor of a Uniform Set of Football Regulations.

The Western colleges yesterday decided to play all the remaining football games scheduled under Eastern rules in order to avoid confusion. The West gained its point in having the majority of its rules incorporated by the Eastern committee and believed it would be advisable, on account of the mixed schedules, to play under one set of rules.

At an informal conference held by Coach Bannard of Northwestern, Dr. Shell of Illinois, Manager Baird of Michigan, and Professor Stagg the decision was made and the following statement was given out:

"It is deemed advisable that the universities represented play the remainder of their games under the rules drawn up by the Eastern committee appointed by the University Athletic club of New York, subject only to the decision of the various Athletic Boards of Control."

This step was deemed wise because of the general embarrassment which was already being felt on account of several universities being scheduled to play important games under the two different sets of rules.

In reaching this decision the representatives agreed that the changes proposed by the Western committee, nine-tenths of which were incorporated in the Eastern rules, were most excellent and satisfactory, and that this action was taken solely for the purpose of assisting the coaches and players in developing their methods and style of play.

TO SKEPTICAL ASTHMATICS

The truly marvelous cures of Asthma which have already been effected by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann certainly call for notice. His preparation (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) not only gives instant relief in the most stubborn and obstinate cases, but positively cures, in proof of which hear what the Town Clerk at Cavalier, N. D., Mr. W. Sererus, says: "I was troubled with asthma for 20 years; about 8 years ago I started to use your Asthma Cure, and have not had an attack for six years."

Packages of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure may be obtained of all Druggists for 50c and $1.00 per package, or by writing direct to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 804, St. Paul, Minn.

Gilman Collamore & Co.

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Moore's Digestor

Aids Digestion and Prevents Insomnia.

For Sale by GALE & BLOCHI, and other druggists, or send 10 cents for Sample Box.

The Digestor Co., 34 Washington St., Chicago.

GES ARE AT PEACE.

ENT REACHED BY WESTERN ATHLETIC LEADERS.

Michigan, and Illinois Rein
to Membership in the Inter
iate Association, and Trou
hat Started Over Profession
at Madison Are Patched Up
on Is Reached to Play Under
rn Football Rules.

protracted session the Universities
, Illinois, and Michigan and the
Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic
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Grinnell, and F. J. E. Woodbridge
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asis of Reorganization.

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the basis of reorganization:
That the Western Intercollegiate
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of the three universities.
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be appointed to propose such amend
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re's Digestor Aids Digestion and Prevents Insomnia.
GALE & BLOCHI, and other dr
or send 10 cents for Sample Box.
er Co., 34 Washington St., Chi

OREGON READY FOR LONG TRIP.

Big Battleship Prepares to Round the Horn to Pacific Waters.

TAKES A HEAVY CARGO.

Ship's Officers Expect to Receive Orders to Proceed to Manila.

NEWS OF A NEW YORK DAY.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 28.

Oregon Ready to Round the Horn.

The battleship Oregon, escorted by the government tugs Nina and Narkeeta, steamed slowly away from the Navy Yard shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. The Oregon anchored off Tompkinsville, where it will await the Iowa, which will join it tomorrow. Besides an enormous consignment of stores and provisions the Oregon carries 1,460 tons of coal and more than 500 tons of ammunition. In order to carry this amount of powder and shells a number of temporary magazines were constructed in the hold. It was said at the Navy Yard that the Oregon carried more ammunition and was deeper in the water than any warship that has cast loose from Cob dock in years.

As the ship moved out from the dock the band began to play "Homeward Bound." The crew was drawn up on the port bow with the marine guard abaft the bow. Cob dock was crowded with marines and sailors, and a crowd of spectators stood on the coal dock. Cheers were exchanged. The Oregon was subsequently cheered by the crews of the Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, and Rainbow, which it passed on its way out. The vessel responded by the blowing of its big steam siren.

Both Captain Barker of the Oregon and Captain Terry of the Iowa said that they had orders to sail for Honolulu.

"But when we get there," said the latter, "we are sure that we will receive orders to proceed at once to Manila."

Race Track Near the Whitney Home.

One hundred yards from the beautiful home of the W. C. Whitneys, at Westbury, L. I., a race track is being built. It is on raised ground, so that Mrs. Whitney, whose illness has prevented her from enjoying the out-of-door life to which she had been accustomed, can sit at the window and watch the great race horses of the Whitney-Paget stable speed around the circle.

Mrs. Whitney is a lover of horses. It was an accident while riding behind the hounds that has made her an invalid for all these months, but the accident has in no way changed her affection for horses. It has been one of her chief disappointments that she could no longer see the animals in her husband's stable and cheer them on to victory in the speed trials, as she was wont to do before the accident.

It has been the ex-Secretary's whole aim to provide for his invalid wife every amusement that will distract her attention and make her forget her suffering. In fact, it has been this tender care, coupled with the bravery and patience of Mrs. Whitney, to which her improved condition is due.

General Wheeler Visits West Point.

General Joseph Wheeler, who graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1859, and whose son, Joseph Wheeler Jr., graduated from the same academy, revisited West Point today and the visit will go down as one of the historic events of the academy. It was an informal one, but the General was received with all military honors. Thirteen guns were fired upon his arrival at 1:10 p. m.

The General was accompanied by his staff, Major G. Creighton Webb, Major Beach, Lieutenant Batson, and Lieutenant Wheeler Jr. They were met at the landing by a detachment of cavalry and escorted to the home of Colonel Mills, the Superintendent. With the party was Colonel Francis Quilly (retired), who was a classmate at West Point of General Wheeler.

The party was entertained by Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Heim, wife of the commandant of cadets, Mrs. Batson, and the other women of the post, and after luncheon the party started off on an inspection. The General seemed delighted to go over the old grounds again.

At 4 p. m. the cadets were released from study. At 4:15 p. m. they appeared in the parade ground arrayed in heavy marching order, with blankets, pouches, tent equipments, spades, picks, canteens, ammunition belts, and field mess kits. They wore campaign hats and looked utterly unlike the cadets that are familiar to the public.

The cadets marched past in review, first in common time and then in double quick time. Nothing escaped the General. He saw everything and he showed his pleasure in an unmistakable manner.

Miss Churchill to Wed Harold Baring.

Miss Marie Churchill, who was one of the belles of the Bradley-Martin ball, is to be married to Harold Baring of the famous banking firm on Monday, Oct. 24, thus establishing an agreeable precedent for American beauties to ally themselves to English millions without title, instead of to English titles without millions. St. Thomas' Church in Fifth avenue, famous for international marriages, will be the scene of the wedding.

Miss Churchill and Mr. Baring met in England and it was there that they became engaged. She has recently returned home with her parents, after a protracted tour in Europe, and he is expected to arrive here soon. Miss Churchill is tall, with commanding features and brown hair. Apart from her personal distinction she is esteemed in the ranks of the "400" because of her social success in England.

Harold Baring is the grandson of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Baring, Lord Bishop of Durham, now dead, and a nephew of Lord Cromer.

Two to One Odds on Roosevelt.

On the floor of the Stock Exchange today there was considerable enthusiasm over the results of yesterday's convention at Saratoga. Without waiting the action of the Democrats, brokers began to back their opinions and their men. Several bets were made at 2 to 1 on Roosevelt in sums ranging from $500 ot $2,000. W. B. Oliver made a bet of $1,500 against $750 that the Republican ticket with Roosevelt at the head would carry the State on election day. The small end of the bet was taken by ex-Sheriff O'Brien. Mr. Oliver also offered to take any part of $5,000, giving the same odds, 2 to 1.

New York Wool Exchange Suspends.

The Wool Exchange, corner of Beach street and West Broadway, has temporarily suspended business. Allan MacNaughtan, President of the exchange, gave out this statement today:

"Owing to the depressed condition of the wool market and it appearing that improvement in that direction is not likely to occur for some time, it has been deemed advisable for the best interest of the corporation and its stockholders to discontinue all further operations in wool until a better outlook presents itself, and until further notice.

"The corporation, however, will devote its energies to the advancement of its other more profitable interests. It is in excellent financial condition, having no floating debt of any kind."

The National City Bank announced today that it had engaged $2,500,000 gold in Europe for shipment to this city this week. This is, practically, the first importation of gold by the National City Bank on the present movement, and some surprise was expressed in banking circles at the announcement. An officer of the bank said today, in reply to questions as to the importation of gold, that it was the result of purely exchange transactions.

New York Ledger to Become a Monthly.

The New York Ledger, which, in its palmiest days, under the personal management of Robert Bonner, reached a circulation of 400,000, will drop out of the list of weekly publications on Nov. 1, and thereafter make its appearance monthly.

The Ledger has existed as a weekly for forty-six years, and such men as Henry Ward Beecher, Edward Everett, Horace Greeley, John G. Saxe, George D. Prentice, N. P. Willis, and the Rev. Dr. John Hall contributed to its columns.

The great improvement from a literary and artistic standpoint in the Sunday newspapers within recent years has greatly injured the business of the weekly papers.

Robert Bonner's Sons, who now publish the Ledger, believe that the day of weekly story papers has passed.

August Belmont, dressed in deep mourning, and his sons, August Jr., Raymond, and Morgan, were passengers on the White Star line steamship Teutonic, which sailed for Liverpool at noon today. Mr. Belmont will go directly to Paris, where services will be held over his wife's body. He will then bring it home for interment, which will probably be in the Belmont family plat in Newport.

First Cavalry on the Way to Chicago.

The First Cavalry, under command of Colonel Viele, left Camp Wikoff this morning over the Long Island railroad for various Western forts. The regiment, consisting of 738 men, left in two sections and will go in a body as far as Chicago. At that point the men will separate and the various troops will be sent to do garrison duty at Forts Riley, Meade, Keogh, Yates, Niobrara, Kiel, and Waskie. All the men were in excellent condition, and their departure was not attended by any accident or mishap. Harry Weldon of Company K, Second Infantry, died of typhoid fever in the general hospital this morning.

Justice Truax of the Supreme Court reserved decision today in an injunction suit brought by Richard F. Sullivan to deprive Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert of the use of the title "The Fortune Teller" for their new opera. In his complaint Mr. Sullivan set forth that on Feb. 27, 1895, he copyrighted a comedy in five acts, entitled "The Fortune Teller," and subsequently produced the play in the Theater Royal at Montreal. He then produced the play at other places.

Shafter to Speak at the Casino.

Major General Shafter has notified the committee in charge of the big military and naval reception to be tendered to General Joseph Wheeler at the Casino on Friday afternoon, that he will come from Montauk to make an address. Others to speak are General Wheeler, General Stewart L. Woodford, and Commodore J. N. Philip. Survivors of the Seventy-first Regiment will be on the stage. A musical and dramatic program will supplement the addresses.

The Lakewood Hotel, one of the big caravansaries of New York's chief winter resort, Lakewood, N. J., together with its furniture and the property owned by the Pine Forest Improvement company, was sold under foreclosure yesterday to Marcus Stine, for Max Nathan and Nathan Straus of this city, for $2?,000. The furniture realized $20,000, the eighty-four acres of lawn brought $205,000, and the farm on which the links of the golf club of Lakewood are located was secured for $10,000.

TROOPS ORDERED TO QUELL INDIAN ROW IN MINNESOTA.

Nearly Two Hundred Chippewas Revolt Against the United States Authority and Refuse to Obey the Laws Made for Their Benefit.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A detachment of the Third United States Infantry, in command of Lieutenant C. B. Humphrey, will leave Fort Snelling on Friday morning for the scene of the Indian disturbance in the Leech Lake country.

Acting on a request of the Secretary of the Interior for troops to preserve order and to protect lives and property of residents in the Leech Lake country, the Secretary of War today sent a telegram to Brigadier General Bacon, commanding the Department of Dakota, instructing him to use his discretion in the matter. General Bacon took immediate action, and after consulting Marshal O'Connor as to the actual condition he decided to send an officer and twenty men as soon as they could arrange to leave. The order asked for twenty men, but twice that number were put in readiness in case of an emergency.

The scene of the disturbance is on Bear Island, in the northern part of the State. The troops will have to march from Walker to Bear Island, where between 100 and 200 Indians of the Chippewa tribes have instituted a revolt, and are virtually outlaws.

The disturbance began when a United States Marshal arrested two of the Indians and the others came to their rescue and took them from the marshal and his posse by force. They then declared to the authorities that they would make laws of their own, and would refuse to obey the laws of the United States.

It is believed at army headquarters that it will be unnecessary to shed blood, because the Indians will probably make no attempt to rescue those of their number whom the Marshal arrests when they see the uniform and arms of Uncle Sam.

FLORA ROBBERS THROW PURSUERS OFF THEIR TRAIL.

Bank Crackers Employ an Ingenius Ruse to Invite Belief That Their Flight Is Made on a Handcar—Suspect Released.

Delphi, Ind., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—While clews and theories have multiplied today concerning the whereabouts and identity of the robbers who shot and seriously wounded Banker W. H. Lenon and looted his bank of $12,000 at Flora yesterday morning, the authorities are farther than ever from a prospect of making any important capture in conection with the case.

James A. Dignan, the man arrested at Clymers within a few hours of the robbery, has been released after a preliminary hearing.

The developments of the day have resulted in the determination that the work done at Flora was that of expert safeblowers.

It was also agreed before the day's investigations ended that the robbers did not escape by a handcar, but by vehicles and on foot, and that by a ruse they made the townspeople believe a handcar had been used.

When the people of the village flocked into the streets after the explosion what first attracted their notice was a number of men running north and some distance from the bank, all crying:

"There they go! Shoot them! There are the robbers! They're getting on a handcar! Shoot them before they get away."

It now seems these men were the robbers. Soon after the robbery it was stated two boys had seen the robbers get on a handcar and start, but today not a soul could be found in Flora to swear a handcar was used.

Banker Lenon, who is much improved in condition and is now expected to recover and regain the full use of both his eyes, today offered a reward of $500 and 10 per cent of all the stolen money recovered for the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

Upmann's Extra 5. A 10-cent cigar for a nickel. Smoke one and you'll be convinced.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Those wishing to get rid of rheumatism should try a bottle of Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., agents.

For looseness of bowels Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters is a positive specific.

SHIRT MAY GIVE CLEW TO MURDER.

Deputy Coroner Weckler Finds a Piece of Sleeve Spattered with Blood.

STAINED BUTTON IN CUFF

Possibly Will Lead to Identification of the Slayer of Jennie Hickey.

TWO MEN ALLOWED TO GO.

Deputy Coroner Weckler has been doing a little detective work in the Hickey case and has trace of a man's shirt spotted with blood, which may prove of value in clearing up the mystery. He also has a link cuff button which he thinks was worn by the murderer of Jennie Hickey. The cuff button was attached to the remnant of a sleeve—supposed to be a part of the same shirt—which had been torn away from the body of the garment. There is blood on the cuff button also and the Deputy Coroner thinks he will be able to prove the ownership of the button.

The inquest will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at 22 Adams street. It is known that Police Captain Hayes' men are scouring the South Side for witnesses to uphold his suicide theory. Deputy Coroner Weckler, on the other hand, is of the belief, from his personal investigations, that a foul murder has been committed. Many witnesses will be examined and it is expected the session will be lively, owing to the animosity shown by certain police officers toward the efforts of the Coroner to get at the bottom of the case.

Weckler got trace of the shirt at Collins' livery stable, Forty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, a short distance from where Rutledge said he delivered his last bundle. The shirt had been carried away, but an employé of F. T. Conrad, flour and feed dealer, 4105 Cottage Grove avenue, had preserved one of the cuff buttons found in the shirt. The cuff button is smeared apparently with blood and may turn out to be an important clew.

Story Told by Ned Spear.

Ned Spear, an employé at the feed store, tells the following story in connection with the shirt:

"Early on Wednesday morning, after Jennie Hickey was killed and before her body was discovered, some one dropped a shirt in one of the refuse boxes by the railroad track. I open the store at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the little dog which we keep about the place found a sleeve and carried it in the shop. I took the sleeve from the dog and examined it. It had been torn away from the rest of the shirt about four or five inches above the cuff. The goods were white mixed with black. A link cuff button was in the cuff and I took it out. I threw the sleeve in the refuse box and I guess it has been carried away. We told a policeman in uniform about finding the shirt the next morning, but I guess he never did anything about it."

L. E. Meats, a carpenter living in the vicinity, said he saw the dog pick up the sleeve in Cottage Grove avenue near the railroad tracks.

Will Mear, an employé of the Collins company, said when he woke at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning he found what seemed to him an entire shirt lying in the box. It was partly covered with blood, and he wondered about it but did not examine it closely. Last Monday a garbage man who had never appeared around the barn before came along and not only cleaned out an ashbox but cleaned the box containing refuse from the stables. The last box contained the shirt. It is unusual for a garbage wagon to mix ashes and other refuse, and the man who took away the shirt had no authority to touch the box, as the Collins company has a contract for the removal of its garbage. Manager Johnson of the company said the action of the garbage collector was peculiar.

Deputy Coroner Weckler also examined the room occupied by Niemeyer at the Stone residence. The room is disordered, showing how quickly Niemeyer had got out of the house after he had received orders. The Coroner ordered the room locked up until further orders.

Mr. Weckler also visited the barn back of the residence of Mrs. Vernon Shaw Kennedy, 3524 Michigan avenue, where Rosenbaum said they had secured the victoria which they had used the night Rutledge was arrested. Mrs. Kennedy and her family are abroad and the barn has been locked for several months, the horses having been disposed of for the summer. Rosenbaum's story proved to be true, for, while all the equipages had been well cleaned before the departure of the family, the victoria gave signs from its muddy appearance that it had been used. Neither Rosenbaum nor Niemeyer is supposed to have any right of access to the barn, as they were not connected with the Kennedy household in any way. It is supposed they gained entrance by false keys.

In an upper room of the barn were found stains which were probably made by grease, but Mr. Weckler took away a sample of the stuff so that it might be examined under a microscope.

"The value of the shirt find," said Mr. Weckler, "lies in the fact that we have traced one of the suspected men to Forty-first street and Drexel boulevard, where he said he went to deliver a bundle. He never went there, though a name was forged to the receipt book as if to demonstrate that he had been there. Within two blocks of that place we get trace of a shirt covered with blood. The garbage man who removed that shirt ought to come to our assistance and see if he cannot find where he dumped it.

Weckler Criticises Hayes.

"Everything points conclusively to the fact that Jennie Hickey was murdered, and if we had had proper assistance from Captain Hayes the mystery would long ago have been solved. When I spoke to him about the clothes Rutledge wore on the night of the death of Jennie Hickey, Hayes told me to go over to the Rutledge house and get them. Before I could get there he arrived at the house. Mrs. Rutledge had the alleged clothes which Rutledge wore all laid out on the bed. She told me Captain Hayes had just been there and told her to get them out. I do not understand this kind of business. Rutledge changed his clothes before he came out on the street Wednesday morning and I would have liked to see them. But I guess there is small chance for that now. Hayes seemed to manifest a remarkable interest in Rutledge and he has not been of any assistance to us."

August Niemeyer, alias "Harry Stone," and George Rosenbaum, suspected of having knowledge of the manner of Jennie Hickey's death, were examined at length by Inspector Hartnett, who said both men had satisfied him that they knew nothing about the case. They were accordingly given their liberty.

"I have nothing to say as to my conclusions in this case," said Inspector Hartnett. "I think Rosenbaum is not a responsible man. What he has told me and what he may tell me are entirely different things. Niemeyer tells a straight story. I have no ground to hold either of these men, but I am sure that neither of them is likely to disappear."

Immediately after the interview with Niemeyer and Rosenbaum Inspector Hartnett jumped in his buggy and drove rapidly to the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, where he held a long consultation with Captain Hayes of that district. Captain Hayes and the Inspector made a long tour of the neighborhood of the Hickey and Rutledge homes, after which Inspector Hartnett entered the cell of Rutledge and again put the prisoner through a rigid process of questioning. Neither of the officers would express any opinion on the case last evening.

"Many a good case has been spoiled by policemen doing too much talking," said the Inspector, "and it is too early to talk yet."

CONDITION OF STATE BANKS.

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the Various Chicago Financial Concerns.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The aggregate resources and liabilities of the State banks in Chicago on Sept. 21, as compiled by the State Auditor, show the following increases and decreases as compared with June 27, 1898:

RESOURCES—INCREASES.	
United States bonds, including premiums	$ 719,862
Other bonds and stocks, including premiums	2,675,226
Cash on hand	3,113,412
Checks for clearance and cash items	456,703
Collections in transit	288,433
DECREASES.	
Loans and discounts	4,625,630
In overdrafts	10,883
Amount due from other banks	718,379
Expenses	17,275
LIABILITIES—INCREASES.	
Capital stock	$ 95,000
Surplus funds	10,500
Savings deposits	1,265,656
Individual deposits	2,869,987
Cashiers' checks outstanding	43,578
Undivided profits	166,293
Dividends unpaid	14,625
Demand certificates of deposits	341,040
Time certificates	844,055
Certified checks	400,382
Due to other banks	734,2??

CHARLES F. CROCKER'S ESTATE

San Francisco Judge Gives Order for Distribution of $8,000,000 of Property Among the Children.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 28.—The estate of the late Charles F. Crocker, the railroad magnate, was finally distributed today. By a decree signed by Probate Judge Coffey, the vast estate of nearly $8,000,000 in value passes out of the jurisdiction of the courts and into the hands of three children, each of whom will enjoy his or her share on coming of age. The commissions of the executors amounted to $75,000, and $30,000 was paid out in attorneys' fees.

THE REV. W. J. MCAUGHAN OF TORONTO, ONT.,

Who Has Been Called by Unanimous Vote to the Pastorate of the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago.

The Rev. W. J. McCaughan, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Toronto, Ont., was formally invited last night by the session of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city to become its pastor. The Rev. Walter H. Reynolds, assistant pastor of the Third Church, presided at the meeting, which voted unanimously to extend the call to Mr. McCaughan. A telegram informing him of the call was sent immediately. It was voted to make his salary $6,000 a year.

The Rev. Mr. McCaughan is a man of force and great popularity in Toronto. He is a native of the north of Ireland, and is 35 years old. His experience in church work dates from the beginning of his pastorate of a Belfast church seven years ago. St. Andrew's Church in Toronto has been under his charge for the last two years.

He attracted the attention of Third Presbyterian Church laymen, who went there shortly after the Rev. Dr. Withrow resigned last June, and they were so well pleased with his personality and ability that they determined to bring him into the Chicago Presbytery.

ADJUST CHICAGO DAY PROGRAMS.

H. P. McGarvine and W. H. Harper Complete the Details for Omaha Visit.

NO PARADE IN THE CITY.

Governor Tanner Asks Judge Grosscup to Deliver Address at Launching.

MAY SECURE MARINE BAND.

H. P. McGarvine, representing the Omaha exposition, and W. H. Harper for the Chicago committee yesterday adjusted their programs for Chicago day, Oct. 1, at Omaha, so there would be no conflicting arrangements. The hitch caused by the County Democracy insisting on marching through Omaha was adjusted. The club will ride to the grounds in carriages and march through the exposition.

Mr. McGarvine said that the exposition had planned to give Chicago people a busy day. The ceremonial of the day will take place at 11 o'clock in the Auditorium. Mayor Harrison will have to take a train home soon after he has delivered his spech in order to leave Chicago on Sunday with the Illinois delegation for Newport News, Va. Mr. Harper will return with him for the same reason.

An exhibition will be given by a United States life-saving crew, and later an Indian sham battle will be fought. A reception will be held in the evening.

It is expected that nearly 2,000 people will go from Chicago. The Board of Trade special over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road will be the home of the excursionists during their stay. The train will leave the union depot at 6 o'clock tomorrow night. The Union League train will run over the Northwestern, leaving the Wells street depot at the same hour. The club members will live on the train also. The County Democracy train will leave at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup has been invited by Governor Tanner to deliver the address at the launching of the Illinois at Newport News. A message to that effect was sent from Springfield yesterday, but Judge Grosscup is out of the city on account of the illness of a relative, and it is supposed the message will not reach him till he returns.

Unless action is prompt there will be no music at the launching. A telegram calling attention to the neglect was received from Newport News, but no one appeared to be in a position to remedy the error. An effort will be made, in all likelihood, to secure a portion of the Marine Band from Washington. Fully 200 persons will be aboard the official train when it leaves Chicago on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock over the Big Four. Berth space on six cars had been filled during the day.

ITINERARY OF M'KINLEY'S TOUR.

Presidential Party En Route to the Omaha Exposition Will Travel by Two Special Trains.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—A Washington telegram to the Bee says: "President McKinley has changed his itinerary to include a visit to St. Louis on his return from the jubilee at Omaha."

As now planned, the President will go West from Chicago over the Chicago and Northwestern. Returning he will use the Burlington system via Burlington, Ia., to St. Louis, where he is due on the morning of Oct. 14. On Saturday the President will go to Chicago over the Wabash. The Presidential train will be made up of two coaches, combination car, and baggage car, and will only carry the President, Mrs. McKinley, and members of the Cabinet.

This will necessitate the running of another train, and to please all railroads the Baltimore and Ohio will be asked to take charge of the invited guests of the exposition, including representatives of the army and navy, diplomatic corps, and government officials. The Milwaukee and Rock Island will handle this train from and to Chicago.

GLASS TRUST IS ORGANIZED.

Officers Elected for a Combination Representing Twenty-six Firms.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The United Association of Glass Manufacturers, a combination of press glassware concerns, completed organization here today by electing the following officers: A. H. McKee, President; H. C. Fry, First Vice President; Daniel R. Ripley, Second Vice President; Walter Uptegraff, Secretary; and J. D. Wilson, Treasurer.

A central selling agency will be established in this city. Each factory will retain its management. Prices will be advanced on all glassware, and an entire new list will be placed before the buyers.

The combination represents twenty-six firms, with a capacity of 840 pots. The papers of incorporation were to have been filed at Trenton, N. J., today. It was stated that the capitalization would be $8,000,000, but it is believed this is too high, and that the figure will be a normal one.

TRUST CRAZE REACHES FLOUR.

Western and New York Milling Men Arranging a $60,000,000 Combination.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—There is a project on foot to consolidate all the leading flour milling concerns in Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, and New York. T. A. McIntyre of McIntyre & Wardell, New York, is at present in Minneapolis in conference with the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company. The terms of the proposed consolidation include an exchange of one share of old stock for one of new. The combined capital of the different milling companies said to be interested in the move amounts to about $60,000,000.

Attorney General to Testify.

With the testimony of Attorney General Akin this morning the prosecution in the case of Attorney Edward Owings Towne and John L. Mowatt will close. The Attorney General is to be called to testify that Towne was never authorized to act as his agent.

Best platinum photographs, cabinet size, 15, in 3 styles, $3. Stevens', McVicker's Theater Building.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Jan Koslowska, Praxode Siempska	27—18
John Braun, Therese Oakey	30—20
Frank Hart, Anna Getlikson	31—24
John G. Fleming, Ellen O'Neil	32—25
John A. Meeling, Mary Clark	21—18
Charles Palm, Justine Carlson	29—29
Harry L. Rice of Ellsworth, Kas., Fannie Baker, same	21—19
August H. Thomas, Babbette A. Baumann	24—23
Barney Hoffman, Adelherd Niosse	24—21
A. Lansing Hurdle, Florence Wilcox	32—24
Salmon Kowinski, Josefa Nowak	39—39
William H. Miles, Annie Houlihan	33—29
Andrew Doyle, Kate Crowe	33—25
John J. Doyle, Mae E. Smith	22—22
William Holtfodt, Mathalie Lustig	23—23
Ernest G. Brown, Christine Gunn	29—37
Edward E. Allen, May S. Wenthe	27—22
John Cook, Fannie McDowell	22—23
Fred W. Mitchell, Mary L. Price	23—18
Thomas E. Hughes, Ida Haselhuhn	29—25
Harry W. Stemp, Maude E. Poyer	26—20
Martin O'Brien, Nora King	23—24
William B. Wells, Bettie Gritman	34—25
George Gregory, Adelaide Vaughan	21—21
Louis W. Handschn, Antonetta J. Gerhardy	26—24
James Hickey, Bridget O'Connell	22—22
Louis H. Kreiter, Jessie Kreiter	35—28

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred Marschall, Ida Jahnke	25—24
Hermann Bergmann of Topeka, Kas., Sophie Scheidt	56—42
Fred Westcott, Fannie Kennefick	22—21
Harry D. Sweetland, Cora L. Herbert	29—29
Domenic Bleser, Annie Dawson	23—23
Salem Blackburn, Ellen M. Everly	28—18
Carl T. Anderson, Clara Engstrom	41—35
James Malone, Annie Mackin	35—30
Samuel Jackson, Sarah Burkett	30—28
Frank Slomka, Antonina Janiak	44—40
Jesse E. Jacks, Grace W. Palmer	27—20
Hugh J. Bradshaw, Mary A. Mooney	28—23
Harry L. Barker of Minneapolis, Minn., Evelyn L. Bourke of Marshall, Mich.	28—22
Lewyn N. Neblett of Memphis, Tenn., Laura D. Graves of same	26—23
Thomas F. Crosier, Mary A. Blaney	27—27
Patrick T. Mulvihill, Annie Mulvihill	30—23
James A. Roberts, Ella V. Bower	21—18
John W. Back, Clara A. Tappert	36—22
James S. Allen, Margaret M. Ryan	23—19
Dennis Mannin, Nellie Gallagher	25—26
Patrick J. O'Brien, Katie M. Corbett	27—21
Russell Kauffman, Sarah Williams	32—28
Nicholas Costello, Margaret Costello	34—32
Edward Ross, Marguerite Class	34—23
Edward D. Swinburne, May Mahoney	32—23
Albert Reiner, Minnie E. Raynor	27—26
James W. Peters, Emma Loeffler	22—22
Louis H. Kohn, Carrie G. Hart	36—23
Morris Friedman, Esther Horrell	28—18
Oscar F. Landley, Lottie Carlson	27—25
Carl Kemnitz, Clara Dorn	38—25
Jacob Schmidt, Frieda Frank	28—30
Adam Kurowski, Apolonia Jakui	25—18
William F. Pagels, Josephine Imsland	34—21
Layton A. Greenwood, A. Pauline Haffner	23—21
John J. Ford, Lena M. Preston	28—30
Thomas Winson, Annie Wooden	29—26
Diedrich Williger, Lena Stark	41—18
Willard G. Carlton, Delia Hildreth	30—32
Herbert C. Root, Lydia C. Hackothorn	24—20
Adam Lundgreen, Josephine Carlson	21—21
William Hegardt, Tama, Ia., Alice Foote	23—21
Fred W. Ginpinger, Rose Trenkler	22—19
George R. Brown Jr., Mildred R. Ryan	28—24
Ernest Scheele, Bertha Mayer	20—25
Dr. George R. Herkimer, Cass, Mich., Mildred Mealoy	31—23
William G. O'Brien, Ida J. Davis	27—26
Willard H. Gathman, Nellie Bernstein	23—24

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois—Threatening weather, cooler Thursday night, southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Kentucky—Threatening weather, probably showers in extreme western portions, southeasterly winds.

Ohio—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, warmer, fresh south to southeast winds.

Indiana—Threatening weather, warmer, southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Threatening weather, warmer, fresh to brisk southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Threatening weather, warmer in extreme eastern portion, brisk to high southwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Threatening weather and probably showers in extreme southwest portion, cooler Thursday night, fresh variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair, cooler, variable winds.

North Dakota—Fair, variable winds, becoming southerly.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy weather, cooler, easterly winds.

Iowa—Threatening weather, cooler, variable winds.

Missouri—Threatening weather, showers, cooler Thursday night, variable winds.

Nebraska—Threatening weather, cooler in eastern portion, variable winds.

Montana—Threatening weather, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 28, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.82	80	88	S.	....	Clear
Albany	30.08	66	74	W.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.96	60	72	S.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.06	72	82	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.78	78	86	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.58	50	52	W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.82	58	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.06	66	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	30.06	66	74	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.90	82	88	S.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.08	70	74	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.72	64	74	S.W.	....	Fair
Chicago	29.90	74	76	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.02	76	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.04	68	70	E.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.78	82	94	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.80	80	86	S.	....	Clear
Denver	29.68	74	82	N.E.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.78	82	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.04	64	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge City	29.68	80	90	S.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.80	76	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.64	76	78	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.74	84	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.60	48	52	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.72	78	80	N.E.	.20	Rain
Grand Haven	29.92	66	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.82	66	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Havre	29.74	52	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	29.96	44	48	W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.80	64	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.96	76	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.02	80	88	N.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	29.84	82	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.88	80	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.72	68	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.70	68	78	S.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.92	82	90	S.E.	....	Fair
Medicine Hat	29.68	50	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.68	50	58	W.	Tr.	Clear
Montgomery	29.94	80	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.00	60	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.94	82	92	S.	....	Fair
New Orleans	29.82	74	80	N.E.	.58	Rain
New York City	30.08	68	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.16	66	76	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.80	66	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.80	80	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.70	84	94	S.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.06	58	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.80	82	90	N.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.06	66	80	N.W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.12	68	76	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.04	68	76	E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.68	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.68	46	56	W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	29.78	68	80	E.	....	Fair
San Francisco	29.96	64	68	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.90	84	90	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.68	76	90	N.W.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	29.80	62	68	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	29.88	58	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.88	78	86	S.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	78	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Vicksburg	29.88	74	86	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Washington	30.12	66	78	S.	....	Clear
White River	29.74	62	70	S.	....	Clear
Williston	29.82	50	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.62	56	72	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 64 degrees; 9 a. m., 67; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 69; 12 m., 70; 1 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 74. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.42.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Allegretti, Michael, 5; 270 Austin-av., Sept. 27.
Fiegel, John M., 60; 160 30th-st., Sept. 27.
Frosa, Henning, 16; 11018 Ontario-av., Sept. 28.
Frazer, Ida M., 35; 4438 5th-av., Sept. 27.
Graef, W., 21; 126 Ruble-st., Sept. 27.
Griffiths, John T., 51; 157 Trumbull-av., Sept. 27.
Graves, William, 36; 261 Bowen-av., Sept. 27.
Getz, Albert, 64; 543 La Salle-st., Sept. 21.
Geist, Charles, 48; 5025 E. 31st-st., Sept. 28.
Harvey, James, 76; 3948 Wentworth-av., Sept. 26.
Jacobs, Rose, 9; 20 Barber-st., Sept. 27.
Jolten, Georgia, 20; 279 26th-st., Sept. 27.
Krimmel, Anna, 44; 688 Orchard-st., Sept. 27.
Mouka, Frank M., 21; 1577 N. Fairfield-av., Sept. 25.
Manning, Charles L., 50; 212 Archer-av., Sept. 24.
Morgan, J. W., 38; 539 31st-st., Sept. 26.
Muellon, Anna, 33; 315 W. Van Buren-st., Sept. 27.
Marks, Herbert, 33; 277 35th-st., Sept. 28.
Miller, Mary, 57; 292 Sheffield-av., Sept. 27.
Morgan, Lilly, 49; Woman's Hospital, Sept. 27.
Mitchell, William C., 7; 5137 Trumbull-av., Sept. 28
Mickelson, Andrew, 40; 15 Milton-av., Sept. 23.
Nepras, Frank, 8; 718 Loomis-st., Sept. 27.
Olson, Marte, 65; 258 Hirsch-st., Sept. 26.
Pecht, Laura, 51; Hahnemann Hospital, Sept. 27.
Posledin, Karel, 63; 5552 Justine-st., Sept. 27.
Powers, James H., 42; U. S. Marine Hospital, Sept. 26.
Raff, Sarah, 27; 3684 S. Robey-st., Sept. 27.
Roberts, Annie M., 31; 1634 Indiana-av., Sept. 27.
Smith, Joseph M., 25; 239 Hudson-av., Sept. 27.
Stewart, Dora L., 30; 2501 Magnolia-av., Sept. 27.
Springer, Elizabeth, 86; 553 31st-st., Sept. 27.
Sramek, Ludmila, 48; 671 S. May-st., Sept. 27.
Sikora, Frank, 33; 173 Bunker-st., Sept. 27.
Wakeman, Hiram M., 75; 428 E. 34th-st., Sept. 20.
Wilson, Estella S., 56; 2534 Emerald-av., Sept. 27.
Wallenberg, Ferdinand, 57; St. Luke's Hospital, Sept. 27.
Wagner, Joseph, 66; 9568 Vincennes-av., Sept. 26.
Winnich, Peter, 79; 43 26th-st., Sept. 27.
Wagar, Clarence S., 28; 6549 Perry-av., Sept. 27.
Zukowski, Anthony, 50; 763 Holt-av., Sept. 27.

DEATHS.

FRENCH—At Greensboro, Maryland, on Friday, Sept. 21, Adalene Leland French, aged 24 years, daughter of Rev. S. J. French, some time curate at St. James' Church.

LINGLE—Mrs. Regina Lingle, Sept. 28, aged 72 years. Funeral Friday, 1:30 p. m., from 3144 Vernon-av. Rock Island papers please copy.

MAYER—William Mayer, Wednesday, Sept. 28, aged 54 years, beloved husband of Jeanette Mayer, father of Mrs. Jos. Sabath, Mrs. Sam Schreiber, Robert and Cora Mayer. Funeral Friday morning, 11 o'clock, from late residence, 3928 Indiana-av., to Waldheim.

ROSENBERG—Marie, beloved wife of Philip Rosenberg, Wednesday, Sept. 28. Funeral Friday, Sept. 30, at 1 o'clock, from late residence, 735 N. Hoyne-av. Carriages to Rosehill. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

WAGAR—At the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harry Wagar, 6549 Perry-av., Englewood, at 1:40 a. m., Wednesday, Sept. 28, of typhoid fever contracted at Santiago, Cuba, Clarence Sinclair Wagar, aged 28 years 8 months and 23 days, a member of Company I, First Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Funeral from the residence on Friday morning at 10 o'clock to Rosehill Cemetery.

WEBB—On Sept. 27, at St. Margaret Hospital, Hammond, Edward H., beloved husband of Mary Ellen Webb. Philadelphia, Washington, and Kansas City papers please copy.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR CITY TRADE; special brand of Key West cigars, on commission; state former experience. Address T 878, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE JEWISH family by couple and 1-year-old child; state price. Address T 879, Tribune office.

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WARD AND VOKES And Their 30 Funmakers, in The Governors
Next Week—Seats Now on Sale—
ROLAND REED in....
THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT.

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A SUCCESS.
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Next Sunday—Weber & Fields' CON-CURERS, seen at Grand Opera-House last June.

Your new suit in a few minutes here; weeks at a tailor's.

Your size, fabric, style, ready-to-put-on.

If it doesn't fit perfectly, we make it fit in a few hours.

It will probably fit at first; Rogers, Peet & Co. make-to-fit.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
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Margaret Ferguson. Maud Rockwell.
Trolley Car Trio. Forman & Howlett.
Sisters Leon. Mary Arniotis.
Fogarty & Francesca. Kleist Brothers.
Edgar Geyer. McCabe & Emmett.
Lewis & Evans. The Del Sabos.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

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THE MAGNIFICENT NEW
STUDEBAKER HALL
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BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER,
Assisted by Fifty Members of the
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Under the direction of Mr. Arthur Weld.
Box office now open.

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HARLEM JOCKEY CLUB
SIX GRAND RACES DAILY.
Speed Stakes, ¾ Mile, Saturday, Oct. 1.
Special train service—Grand Central Station: 12:30, 1:00, 1:15. Lake-st. "L" from loop stations every 12 minutes from 1:00. 12th-st. Electric cars every 10 minutes from Van Buren and State-st., from 12:15.
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The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
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Every Night and Sat. Mat.....25, 35, 50, 75c, $1

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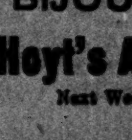

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY NO. 1, K. T.—SIR Knights: You are requested to assemble at the Asylum on Thursday, Sept. 29, at 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased frater, Sir Knight Henry F. Merritt.
JAMES HITCHCOCK, E. C.
FRANK HULBURD, Recorder.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

THE Czar didn't start his universal disarmament scheme soon enough, judged by the promptness with which Great Britain has "countered on" his plan for sending troops to occupy Peking.

THE only thing now regarded as sacred in France is the army. Liberty and justice may be sacrificed with impunity so long as the dignity and honor of the army are respected.

THE fact that Colonel Roosevelt occupied an official position under the United States government in Washington didn't deprive him of his residence in the State of New York, and the New York Republican State convention has said so by an overwhelming majority.

IT seems to have been fortunate for the welfare of Major Marchand's expedition that General Kitchener's forces reached Fashoda in time to save him from annihilation by the dervishes; but that will scarcely insure a vote of thanks from the French National Assembly.

NOW that Roosevelt has been nominated for Governor of New York there need be no question as to his residence. Yet there are about a thousand "Rough Riders" of other States who would esteem it a great privilege to be allowed to vote for him regardless of that question.

PREMIER LI HUNG CHANG apparently knows who his friends are, as shown by his sending his family to Port Arthur to be under Russian protection. As he no doubt knows that the British government does not make war on women and children, he would seem to regard a counter-revolution at Peking as a possibility.

A DECIDEDLY ludicrous aspect is given to Czar Nicholas' disarmament proposition by events now occurring in the far East. One of the first of the powers effusively to indorse the Czar's scheme was Great Britain, yet these two powers are the ones of all most likely to get into a war. Should that be the outcome of the "muss" over Chinese affairs, the Czar will do well to postpone his conference, at least until the war is over.

THE veteran composer, Verdi, has been honored by King Humbert, who has decreed that the famous Milan Conservatory of Music hereafter shall be called the Giuseppe Verdi Conservatory. There is a graceful act of justice in this, for when as a youth Verdi applied for admission to this school he was rejected on the ground of "absolute lack of musical faculty." The honor comes also at an opportune time, as on the 9th of next month Verdi's eighty-fifth birthday will be celebrated.

THE White-Ribboners and friends of prohibition are still greatly agitated over what seems to them the wickedness of destroying a bottle of wine on the prow of the battleship Illinois and are paying more attention to that question than they are to matters of state or their personal affairs. Apparently they do not seem to be able to get rid of the idea that the battleship Illinois is some sort of a thirsty sea monster which is going to consume this bottle of wine and thereby set a pernicious example to all the other young vessels in the fleet. They should possess their dry souls in patience. The Illinois is not even a moderate drinker. It will dine after it is launched exclusively upon water. They are making much ado about nothing.

ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION.

New York Democrats have opened their batteries against Colonel Roosevelt venomously and maliciously because he stands between their chiefs and heelers and the spoils of office and jobs. No higher motive than this has induced them to defame and fling their mud at him. But he will give them a dusty old race this fall. They clamored loudly over the smallness of the Republican majority on the half poll in Maine and Vermont at the recent election, and point to the Democratic triumph at the last election in the State of New York, but they are not predicting any great majority over "Teddy" for Governor this fall.

New York has over six millions of population and will cast a million and a half votes this fall. We have only to wait five weeks to see which candidate's ticket gets a majority of those votes. The Democratic toughs and heelers will try to establish their claim that Roosevelt is ineligible and is not permitted by the constitution to vote or hold the Governorship of New York, and already are preparing to bring a suit in the courts to enjoin the Secretary of State from placing his name on the ballot upon this alleged ineligibility.

The expert lawyers, however, say that his legal voting place is Oyster Bay, N. Y., without a particle of doubt. The more the Democratic leaders insist on their claim and argue it the worse it will be for them. Teddy knows where he is a legal voter, and that is in the State of New York, else he would not be a candidate for Governor of the Empire State. Even if they should carry their point the next candidate on the ticket is a man of exceptional strength, and New York will have a Republican Governor in any event. The real truth in this matter is that the Democrats expected that Black would be nominated, and Roosevelt's nomination has knocked them all in a heap. But Teddy Roosevelt, who is a good lawyer himself, knows whether or not he is a resident of New York. It is sufficient that he has been nominated and accepted the candidacy. The voters of New York will see to it that he is elected by a rousing majority.

WHY THE VOLUNTEERS CANNOT YET BE MUSTERED OUT.

There has been a strong pressure brought to bear by most of the volunteer regiments for their discharge since the protocol was signed by Spain and the United States. The men take the ground that the war is over and their services will not be needed any longer for active campaigning, that there is no longer an opportunity to take part in fighting, and that the regulars can do all the garrison duty hereafter that will be needed in Cuba or elsewhere. After this plausible statement the soldiers and their immediate friends naturally ask why they are kept in the service and not paid off and honorably discharged. It is even reported that some volunteers having grown homesick and tired of inaction have "skipped" off before getting a discharge and back pay. How do they expect to receive an honorable discharge and back pay hereafter with the army records bearing such a report? Desertion is a crime, whatever those men guilty of it may think to the contrary.

But there is another view of this matter. Peace has not yet been made with Spain. We have only a truce or protocol—a temporary cessation of hostilities until terms of peace are made or the two nations disagree, when fighting must be resumed. The American commission to frame peace terms is now in Paris and so is the Spanish commission, and they have begun work. Already there are signs that the Spaniards will not accept the American terms in regard to Cuba, and more especially the Philippines, nor will our people accept their offers by a good deal. The President is evidently impressed with the gravity of the situation. Hence he is hurrying more warships and troops to the Philippines, and is getting troops ready to enter Cuba just as soon as he sees that Spain does not intend to vacate it.

By the time the cool, fall weather sets in and the fever season is over, he intends to have plenty of fighting men ready to occupy that island without a day's delay, so that the whole business can be settled this winter while the weather is pleasant, dry, and healthy. From November until May next the Cuban climate is charming—nowhere more so on the North American continent—and no place can be more healthy for our soldiers if their officers and doctors see to it that they take reasonable, common sense care of their health. Nothing but the most culpable carelessness need cause any man to get sick there. In point of fact Cuba in winter is far more pleasant and comfortable than any place north of the Cotton States.

Just how many men the President may need this fall and winter in Cuba, or Porto Rico, or the Philippines, to rid them of the Spaniards, to enforce complete peace, and put those islands in first-class shape, cannot be foretold now. Some men will be needed in any case—whether many or few, in the present state of the war game, cannot be told. Spain will undoubtedly behave as meanly and trickily as it knows how. It would not be in accordance with Spanish nature to do otherwise, and there is a fair chance it will have to be licked some more. It is trying to coax, bribe, or inveigle some strong European power to take its part against us. It would be willing to turn over to Germany or France its claim to the Philippine Islands—every one of them—for the sake of such support and the sweet revenge to be derived from involving us in a war with some of them.

In such an emergency for the government to discharge its two-year enlisted, trained volunteers would be to play into the hands of Spain, and to tempt some other powers to accept its bribe of islands to defy this country unprepared for war.

The volunteers and their friends must not overlook or forget those contingencies in the desire to be mustered out before doing any active service, and sent home before the country knows whether peace will be concluded or that the war must go on this winter. If the war is resumed, so far as their environments in Cuba are concerned, it will be a picnic for a true, fearless, gallant, young American soldier, who will always thereafter be glad he had a chance to take part in.

Therefore they should put away all boyish homesickness and hold themselves in readiness, for the time when the real fun they expected to take part in is but a few weeks off.

The President will not ask or require a volunteer to stay in the ranks a day longer than he can help it and protect the republic's interests. It is no time now for volunteers to be discharged and paid off. Let them remain in the service until it is certain they are not wanted. Then they can be honorably discharged with back pay and glory besides. Every man capable of duty should remain on duty until he is assured he is not needed any longer.

WHY ROOSEVELT WAS NOMINATED. An exchange tries to make it appear that Colonel Roosevelt was nominated for Governor of New York "because Platt so willed it." Going back of this it is possible to find another reason, and that was that Platt favored the nomination because the people had willed it, and he was convinced that, for once, it would be dangerous to his influence to resist the popular will. In other words, Platt had the sagacity to take up a popular candidate, not because he wished to do so, but because to do otherwise would destroy his own prestige. It is no doubt true that Roosevelt did not resort to any of the ordinary political arts and devices to secure his nomination, but that was not necessary, because the people had spontaneously decided that in advance, and Platt fell in with the popular verdict because his own personal and political interest dictated that course.

THE TWO DAYS OF REGISTRATION.

There has to be a new registration for this fall's election. No man will be able to vote on the 8th of November who does not get registered on the 18th or 25th of October. For the next three weeks and a half the party managers in this city will be busied endeavoring to get that fact into the heads of the voters, and urging those voters where the managers believe their politics coincides with their own to take a few minutes off and get registered. The press, which reaches almost everybody, will also urge the voters often between now and the 25th of next month, to be sure that their names are put on the registration books.

In spite of all this urging there will be a great many who will not qualify themselves to vote. Some will refrain deliberately from doing so because there is no President to be chosen, and they do not take any interest in politics except in Presidential years. There are others who, while desirous of voting, have an unhappy faculty of forgetting the necessary preliminaries. They do not pay any attention to the first day of registration, saying there is time enough to attend to the matter on the second day, but when that day comes they are busy or they forget, and the result is they are not registered.

It is difficult to make any impression on that spirit of dilatoriness and forgetfulness which makes so many men non-voters. There ought not to be so much difficulty about convincing men who think only Presidential elections are of importance that the off-year Congressional and legislative elections are of equal importance. Of those who voted for McKinley in 1896 the great majority did so, not to get offices, but because they believed in Republican principles of government and wished to see them carried out. It is not enough, however, to elect a Republican President. There should be behind him a House and Senate of the same political faith. The present House is Republican; the Senate is not. The elections to be held month after next will decide whether or not the Senate is to become Republican and the House remain so. Hence all who voted for Republican principles in 1896 should do so this year. They cannot afford to take their hands from the plow.

The first day of registration comes on one of the jubilee days. Some of the politicians are afraid that as a consequence there will be comparatively little registering done on the first day; that a great many persons will wait for the second day, and that the pressure then will be so great that numbers will fail to get registered. There may be some grounds for this fear. Therefore all whose memories do not play them false, and who can spare the few minutes which it takes to get registered, ought to attend to the matter on the 18th of October. They can do so without its interfering with their enjoyment of the jubilee.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR DEWEY. Two facts are worth noting in connection with the orders to Rear Admiral Bunce at the Brooklyn navy yard directing the sailing of the Oregon and Iowa. One is that the battleships have sailed sooner than was expected, and the other is that they have sailed directly for Manila instead of for Honolulu, as was originally intended. It is expected that in sixty days from now these naval giants will be in Manila Bay. Other vessels, including the cruiser Buffalo and two big colliers, are shortly to depart for the same destination. These facts are sufficient indication of the President's views regarding the stability of affairs in the Philippines. The continued intrigues of the German admirality and the continued restlessness of the native insurgents are among the causes which have led to this precautionary measure of sending strong reinforcements to Dewey. That doughty Admiral has cabled to the Navy Department that he has captured a filibustering vessel with which the Filipinos have been landing large quantities of arms at Batangas. Though the arms are avowedly for use against the Spaniards if the Americans withdraw, the landing of them in the face of American occupation is a mark of bad faith. And though the German and other foreign warships seem to have left Manila suddenly for the scene of the Chinese troubles, there is no telling when they may return and be tempted to do something unwise. The Oregon and Iowa are excellent peace agents, and the government will undoubtedly feel relieved when they arrive at Manila.

ROTTEN DEMOCRATIC PRACTICES.

Ex-Assessor Gunning's second heavy fine for blackmail calls attention to the cool effrontery with which he carried on his work of plundering private citizens by the shameless misuse of his office. He has gone on the records as quite unique in the outrageous, cynical, confident boldness with which he plied his nefarious practices. Yet Gunning was only the logical consequence of the vicious tactics which the Democratic party is about to employ in this fall's campaign.

The Democratic "touching committees" have levied heavy assessments against every office in which the Gunning style of boodling is possible. They demand more thousands for their corrupt campaign fund than the honest salary of the office in many cases. What do they mean by this? Simply that the candidate is expected to do as Gunning did—recoup himself by holding up honest citizens that come in the power of his official arm. Of course, they must not bungle, as Gunning did, but they must get the money in some way in order to come out ahead of the game.

Gunning evidently imagined that the money charged against him for the privilege of being on the ticket for South Town Assessor was in the nature of a license and an invitation to grab all he could, pinch all he could, blackmail all he could. He felt that he had bought and paid for the privilege of having carte blanche to make all he could out of anybody who looked like a possible victim. The local machine had his good money and he must get it back by bleeding property-owners, law or no law. Gunning must have paid a large campaign assessment or he would not have been so rapacious to get it back, but he doubtless paid no more than the present Democratic City Central committee is trying to squeeze out of its prospective candidates. If the Democratic candidates are elected they will either have to do as Gunning did or lose money on the deal—and they are not going into it to lose.

It is easy to see from the Gunning case the exact motive of the present Democratic bosses in levying such enormous, outrageous fees against all candidates for offices with boodle possibilities. These party leaders are simply saying to their candidates: "It won't come out of your pocket. Take it out of your jobs and contracts. Take it out of your patronage. Get it back by cheating the city, county, and State. Get it by under-assessing some men and dividing with the victim, or by blackmailing others with threats of an overassessment. The men you get jobs for—make them pay. Whenever you can manage to cheat the civil service system make your appointees give up a round sum. You will come out all right and get rich off the public."

This is modern Democracy. They call it Jeffersonian, or Jacksonian, or some other high sounding name, but it is nothing of the sort. It is the old Marcy spoils policy and the old Bill Tweed robbery policy. It brought Tweed to the penitentiary, and it deserves to bring every man there who is dishonest enough to adopt it, or truckle to it, or vote for it. One Gunning is enough for Chicago, but the Democratic spoilsmen in the City Hall are doing all they can to hatch a whole brood of Gunnings.

DON'T UNDERSTAND THE PROTOCOL. The Spanish officials still assuming to be in control in Cuba would seem either to have no proper conception of the meaning of the peace protocol or to be totally devoid of honor, judged by the report from Havana of the work they have been doing in removing ordnance from the fortifications there for shipment to Spain. The pretext given is that the guns belonged to the cruiser Alfonso XIII., but if so they should have been allowed to remain on board of that vessel if they were to be retained after the surrender. Besides, such a pretext might be set up for the retention of a large portion of the artillery used in the fortifications and, if allowed, might require identification in each case. It will be just as well for our commission now at Havana to give the wily Dons to understand that the heavy guns mounted in the land batteries go with the land and are not subject to removal. It is probably impossible to know how much of this work has been going on in the island—a fact which makes its early evacuation by the Spaniards all the more important.

CROKER IS PERPLEXED.

The New York Democracy seems to be in a bad way. It was asserted in the dispatches printed yesterday morning that Mr. Croker had arranged a program to suit himself, and that a candidate, a platform, and harmony had been secured. It was stated that Van Wyck was to be the Gubernatorial candidate, and that ex-Senator Hill had been convinced that the Croker policy was the right policy. But when the convention met at noon yesterday it became apparent that there was more chaos at Syracuse than there was harmony. It seemed as if no slate had been made up and no program decided on. Therefore the convention did nothing except adjourn to this morning, so as to give the leaders more time in which to agree on a policy.

It may be that Bryan is responsible in part for the evident perplexity of the leaders of the New York Democracy. They had practically made up their minds to shelve the free silver question and make their fight on State issues, such as the alleged canal frauds. But one of the first things Bryan did when he reached Washington last week was to serve notice on the Democrats in the Eastern States whose conventions were about to be held that the free silver issue must not be ignored. That declaration has encouraged the free silver faction in New York, and has made it more urgent than ever that the money plank of the Chicago platform shall be indorsed unequivocally.

That faction pretends to be able to cast a large vote and threatens to defeat the Democratic ticket if its demands are not complied with. On the other hand, Mr. Croker, who does not believe in free silver, is aware of the absurdity of expecting that New York will go for free silver under any circumstances. It is no wonder that he finds it hard to make up his mind as to what he shall do.

PROHIBITION IN CANADA.

There is a suggestion that modern issues have obtained a foothold in conservative Canada in the fact that voters there will have the opportunity of passing today on the question of prohibition of the importation, manufacture, or sale of alcoholic or intoxicating liquors of all sorts. The question, as submitted by the Dominion Parliament, is as follows:

Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importation, manufacture, or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?

A curious interest will be felt on this side of the border in the result, not alone among the class committed to the policy of prohibition, but by many others. While it is to be expected there will be a large negative vote among the old French residents of Lower Canada, where the feeling is strong for whisky, wine, and beer, it is anticipated that the verdict in Upper Canada, and possibly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, will be on the other side. Victoria, where the Western spirit prevails and a good many Klondikers have been stranded within the last year, is likely to vote no, while Manitoba will probably be close. It is predicted by some observers that the result, upon the whole, will be in favor of the measure. Political and religious lines have been to a great extent obliterated in the campaign just now brought to a close, Liberals and Conservatives and Protestants and Catholics in some portions of the Dominion working side by side for the measure. The campaign has been conducted with great activity by the Prohibition organizations, which have made a house to house canvass in many sections, and flooding the country with campaign literature, thereby contributing to the calling out of a full vote.

Should the decision be in favor of the proposition, our Canuck neighbors may have the opportunity of passing through the same experience met with by the people of Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa in the last few years. Through a great part of the Dominion a prohibition law will be a dead letter unless enforced by a strong and expensive body of police. It does not necessarily follow, however, that such a law will be absolutely enacted, as the vote of the people today will be simply an expression of the popular will on the subject, and formal action will be necessary by the Parliament to put it in force. It is conjectured by some of the shrewdest observers that constitutional or administrative reasons may be found for delaying action or postponing it altogether. If the present agitation should result in the adoption of a strong and conservative high license law—even after a dozen years of unsuccessful experiment with prohibition, such as they are likely to have if it is tried at all—it will be the best for all concerned, as they will thus have a law which, while contributing to the public revenue, can be enforced.

BEAT THE ALLEN LAW CANDIDATES.

There was one bit of good advice, and but one, in the speech made by Altgeld last Saturday. It was: "If there is a man on the Democratic ticket that you believe to be a boodler, then vote against that man." He is believed to have been hitting specially at those individuals on the legislative ticket of his party who voted for the infamous Allen law. They are:

Galligan, Carmody, Farrell.
Mitchell, McDonough,

While the Republicans will turn a deaf ear to Altgeld's pleas for rotten money they ought to say to themselves: "That advice which Altgeld gives the Democrats about their candidates is good for us also. Are there any men on our legislative ticket who have done anything which should induce us to scratch them?" If they will look at their ticket they will find such names there. They will discover the names of seven men who voted for the indefensible Allen law. They are:

Humphrey, Glade, Cavanagh,
Dwyer, Meaney, Thiemann.
Morrison,

The first three of these are candidates for the Senate and the others for the House. All these Allen law men, whether Republicans or Democrats, should be defeated. They should be sent back to private life and kept there. They are enemies of the people. If the County committees of the two parties are desirous to serve party interests and public welfare they will call on these offensive men to get off the ticket so that their places may be filled by men who have not the brand of the Allen law on them.

Those committees have shown no inclination to get rid of these black sheep. Doubtless they will not attempt anything of the kind. But what they fail to do the voters can and ought to do. Every Republican should scratch Allen law men. Every Democrat should do the same. Then Cook County will not send back to Springfield one of the men who betrayed their constituents last year. There must be no mercy shown to individuals whose conduct has been such as to justify the gravest suspicion. No regular nomination must protect them. Whoever votes against one of them does not harm his party. He does it a great service.

IF war breaks out between Montgomery Ward and the United States it will take longer than four months to wind it up.

SENATOR QUAY, at whose suggestion Dr. Huidekoper, V. S., was made an army surgeon, gives him a good moral character. What more do you want?

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is now heading another forward movement, and his great specialty is that he can't be stopped.

IN trying to embalm in verse the death of that Matanzas mule a Baltimore contemporary says that "'Kansas' is the only word which rhymes with 'Matanzas.'" Nonsense! What's the matter with "Arkansas"?—Esteemed Contemp.

According to the solemn pronouncement of the Legislature of that State, "Arkansas" is "Arkansaw." Try "stanzas."

IN A MINOR KEY.

Injustice.

"What did you assault him for?"
"He called me a lobster, your Honor."
"Called you a lobster, did he? What is your business?"
"I've got an alley cleaning contract, your Honor."
"In this ward?"
"Yes, your Honor."
"That's sufficient. I know how the alleys are cleaned in this ward. The lobster, my friend, is a scavenger of the sea, but he is a good scavenger. You are a scavenger on land and a mighty poor one. The lobster is the one to complain of the comparison, and the fine for striking this boy for calling you a lobster will be $5 and costs. Next!"

A Way to Settle It.

"Now, then, sir, I think we have a little business with each other. Suppose we settle it right here."
"I know what you mean. Say, look here. You and I are courting the same girl, and naturally we don't like each other. That's the trouble, isn't it?"
"That's it, and we don't need to waste many words over it, either."
"We won't. I would like to occupy your time just about two minutes, however, and if we can't settle this thing without fighting I'm your man, from a Cuban machete to a Philippine parang or any other weapon belonging either to normal or to expanded America. Suppose you kill me. You couldn't marry the girl. Even if you escaped hanging it wouldn't do you any good. She would never look at you again. Suppose I kill you. I couldn't mary her either. But you wouldn't get much satisfaction out of that. You wouldn't be in a position to do any crowing. Suppose we kill each other. If the girl cares for either of us it would break her heart. So what's the good of fighting? Why not arbitrate the case?"
"Arbitrate it?"
"Yes. It's a toss-up, anyway. One of us stands as good a show as the other, and it wouldn't muss things up as a fight with deadly weapons would. We can state our case and leave the decision to the arbitrator."
"But, great Scott! Whom could we get to do the arbitrating?"
"Suppose we leave it to the girl herself?"
"All right. I hadn't thought of that."

Family Affair.

Irene—"You won't pretend you kissed that handsome young military hero 'for his mother,' I hope?"
Maud—"No, you spiteful thing. I kissed him for his uncle—his Uncle Sam!"

At the Peace Jubilee.

There'll be, besides
The Boys in Blue,
Young Carter H.
And Bobby Q.

Yet He Needed Him.

Mrs. Billus—"Y-yes, John is at home, but I hardly think he's in a suitable frame of mind to see you."
The Rev. Dr. Fourthly (making a pastoral call)—"He is in no serious trouble, I hope?"
Mrs. Billus—"Why, no—but he took one of the furnace registers apart a little while ago to fix it, and he's trying to put it together again."

Disappointed.

"Verena, you told me you were a good cook, and now I find you can't even make bread!"
"No, mum. Where I lived before I come here they was always able to buy their own bread, mum."

Horror.

"Well," observed the professor, "I see the cat has come back."
"The cat?" exclaimed the housemaid. "The whole four of 'em have come back!"
"Well, I said the quatre, didn't I?" rejoined the professor, slightly irritated.

PERSONALS.

A Russian paper says that the poems of Edgar A. Poe are translated into Russian and are more appreciated in that country than they are in the United States.

John F. McDermott, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in St. Louis, is but 30 years of age, and if elected will be one of the youngest men to hold the office.

Norman B. Ream, the Chicago business-man, who was prominent in the late Baltimore and Ohio deal, is a Pennsylvanian, and began life as a school teacher in that State at $17 a month.—New York Tribune.

Queen Christina seems to be the Miss Helen Gould of Spain. She has sent sick soldiers out to the country house in the royal park near Madrid, and is paying for food and delicacies for them out of her own purse.

The Dowager Empress of China was born a slave, and she owes her power primarily to her beauty, which always wins when united with a little gumption. It has always been so, from Cleopatra down, and so it will ever be while the world wags.

Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha, Neb., who some years ago placed a bronze bust of Horatio Seymour on the grounds of his country home, near Omaha, has now proffered the bust to the City of Utica or to the Oneida County Historical society, the intention being to remove the memorial to Utica.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

First Guest (at grand ball)—"Hark, isn't that the champagne popping in the supper-room?"
Second Guest—"No; I guess it's the young couples in the conservatory."—New York Weekly.

Mamie—"Only think, Fred Sarnders has given Carrie Moore a diamond for an engagement ring."
Steve—"That's all right. Carrie's father is a painter and glazier. The diamond will come in handy in his business."—Boston Transcript.

Miss Fethertop (to sportsman, who is exhibiting his day's shooting)—"O, how could you kill these dear, pretty birds? I think it is positively cruel."
Sportsman—"I suppose you know there is a great demand for these for hat ornamentations?" Miss Fethertop—"O, of course, if it's a case of necessity it is perfectly excusable."—Boston Transcript.

"How did the old charity dodge work last term?" was asked of the university student who was packing up his traps with a view to another go at the classics. "Did it add much to your allowance?" "Fizzled clear out. I wrote the governor that I wanted some money to help a poor family that was in an almost starving condition. Inside of forty-eight hours he sent me a barrel of flour and two hams."—Detroit Free Press.

The Buffalo Commercial tells of a school janitor who not only sees jokes the day they are made, like Tammas Haggart, but originates them himself. He was going through one of the rooms one day this week and saw written on the blackboard, "Find the greatest common divisor." "What!" said he, "is the blamed thing lost again?" The scrub woman did not gather his meaning, so he was compelled to report his excellent joke himself to the principal.

Ethel—"Mother, can I take my wax doll to heaven with me when I die?" Mother—"No, Ethel, you cannot take your dolls to heaven." Ethel—"Can't I take these little bits of dollies?" Mother—"No." Ethel—"Well, can't I even take my rag doll?" Mother—"I told you, Ethel, that you could not take any of your dolls to heaven with you." Ethel—"Well, then, I'll take the whole lot and go to the bad place."—Truth.

Now was come the age of moral suasion, when parental kindness was rattling around, trying to fill the place of the rod and trunk strap. "Give me 10 cents, mamma," persisted the boy with flaxen curls, "and I'll take the medicine!" "No, Clifford," exclaimed the sweet woman, tears springing to her eyes, "papa's salary is cut, and five cents is all we can afford." Inwardly, however, she thinks what a terrible thing is poverty.—Detroit Journal.

Peace Hath Her Victories No Less Renowned than War.

See Sampson win upon the main,
And Dewey capture glory,
And Schley and Hobson write anew
The navy's thrilling story.
But lo! another ship's in sight,
That makes the blood grow warmer;
It has for skipper, blunt and bold,
The horny-handed farmer.

This craft is sailing proudly in,
Upon the harvest billow;
And not a heart that feels is sad,
Or wears the weed or willow.
And all the guns that blaze and roar,
From one to five and twenty,
Are not so cheery as this one—
The harvest gun of plenty.
—What to Eat.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES.

Rapid Strides of Export Trade in the United States—Advantage of Eastern Asia as a Market.

It has been shown that political and strategical considerations tend to give the American people a livelier interest in the countries that fringe the Pacific Ocean and in the geography, natural and artificial, of that body of salt water. Commerce points the same way as politics and strategy. I doubt whether many Englishmen are even yet alive to the unparalleled progress of American industry during the last few years, or have any real conception of the rapidity with which the manufacturing capacity of the country is growing.

We have alarmed ourselves a good deal over the increase of German trade; but it is the United States, not Germany, which will really challenge our lead as the first manufacturing nation of the world. The exporting trade of the union is advancing by breathless strides. The vigorous efforts which the Americans have lately made, alike by the individual energy of their capitalists and men of business and the direct assistance of their government, to encourage production have had astounding results. The United States is no longer merely an exporter of foodstuffs and raw materials, for which it receives in return the finished products of European factories and workshops. It is ceasing to be a buyer, and entering the markets of the world as a seller of these commodities. In less than four years its export of iron and steel goods has more than doubled. In the fiscal year that closed in June last the American exports of manufactured articles for the first time exceeded the imports. In 1897 the manufactured imports had exceeded the exports by (in round figures) $27,000,000, in 1896 by $104,000,000, in 1895 by $121,000,000, and so on the further we go back. Taking the trade as a whole, we find an astounding change in the relative positions of the inward and outward flowing stream of commodities. Here are the figures (in millions of dollars) for 1889 and 1898:

	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1889	745	742	1,487
1898	616	1,231	1,847

Thus the whole value of American foreign commerce has grown by $360,000,000, but the expansion is entirely due to the increase on one side of the account. The imports have fallen heavily; but, on the other hand, the exports have increased so enormously that instead of being slightly behind the imports, as they were only nine years ago, they are now over 600 millions ahead. Incidentally the following figures, which are given by Mr. J. W. Cross in a letter to the Times, published on Aug. 16, are extremely instructive:

	Exports of British goods and products.	Exports of American goods and products.
Annual average for seven years ending 1874	£220,000,000	£109,000,000
Annual average for seven years ending June, 1898	226,000,000	196,000,000

[£1 is equal to $5.]

The United States, then, is no longer, as it used to be, and as the founders of the republic apparently hoped it would be, a self-contained country. It cannot regard the politics and economics of foreign States with indifference, secure in the possession of its "home market." The home market no longer suffices. The nation has now become a great dealer in manufactured goods, and it requires varied and abundant customers. Where is it to find them? There are the civilized nations of the European continent to deal with, of course; and American manufacturers are pushing their way into these territories with immense energy, with the result that they take $100,000,000 less from this quarter of the globe and sell us $300,000,000 worth more than they did only two years ago. But in Europe the United States must always be exposed to the competition of such rivals as Germany, England, and Belgium, and it cannot compete with them on quite equal terms, since it is 2,000 miles further away from the scene of operations. There is, however, one market where America has magnificent opportunities if she takes care to keep them open; and that is Eastern Asia. When the Nicaragua Canal is completed the manufacturing States of the Atlantic seaboard will be put into a most favorable position as compared with their European competitors to trade in the Chinese market. At present, owing to the Suez Canal, Liverpool is 3,591 miles nearer Hongkong than New York is, and 3,549 miles nearer Yokohama. The Nicaragua Canal will redress the balance. The superiority in favor of Liverpool in southern China will be reduced by two-thirds; it will disappear altogether in Northern China and Japan. New York will be 2,000 miles nearer Yokohama than Liverpool, and will be able to send the products of the New England and Pennsylvanian mills and foundries direct by sea to Asia, instead of shipping them to England to avoid the cost of railway haulage across the continent of America. Except Japan, no manufacturing nation will be so well situated as the United States for supplying the vast population of the Chinese Empire. The prospect that opens before the eyes of American capitalists and producers is almost intoxicating in its extent.—Pall Mall Gazette of Sept. 17.

Beresford's Mission to China.

From a hint dropped in his speech at Singapore last Saturday it is possible to learn the real objects of Lord Charles Beresford's visit to China. Ostensibly he goes out as the representative of the English chambers of commerce to inquire into the present position of British trade in the far East and its future possibilities in the newly opened markets. In reality it seems his mission has a far wider scope, and that, instead of visiting the Celestial Empire as a sort of superior commercial traveler—an odd employment anyway for an energetic naval officer—he is charged by the government to negotiate with the provincial Viceroys for the maintenance of law and order through the Yangtse-Kiang Valley.

Lord Charles Beresford practically admitted his real objective in urging that the waterways of China should be developed under the protection of military police as a preliminary to railroad and commercial enterprises. That, apparently, is the keynote of the policy he is sent out to initiate. The aim of his mission may, therefore, be described as the Egyptization of central China. What Lord Cromer has accomplished along the Nile Lord Charles is going to attempt along the Yangtse.

The chances of his success are not quite so hopeless as they may seem. The provincial Viceroys are practically independent rulers. They raise their own armies, collect their own taxes, and administer their own territories without consulting the central authority at Peking. At the same time their position is not one of absolute security. The recent rebellion in the south is only a sample of the dangers that threaten them. The Japanese war, the encroachments of France from the south and Russia from the north, and the general debility of the whole realm have made them think of a possible débâcle which might sweep the ground from under them.

One may conjecture, then, that Lord Charles' first move will be to guarantee to these local magnates the security and independence which seem slipping away from their shiftless hands. The quid pro quo that Lord Charles apparently has in view is permission granted to British officers to raise, drill, and discipline the provincial armies. Just as France has lent her military experience to the Negus of Abyssinia and Germany has organized the Turkish forces, so Great Britain, in the person of Lord Charles, aims at controlling a Chinese army that would protect the provincial Viceroys and at the same time make the way smooth for British merchants.

If this is really Great Britain's new policy in China it is extremely significant. Lord Salisbury has probably realized by now that no good can be expected from Peking, either because Russian influence is too strong or English diplomacy too weak. Lord Charles' mission abstains from futile bargainings with the Tsung-li-Yamen, disregards the imperial court, and considers the provincial Viceroys alone. The new policy seems also to be an admission that the open door can no longer be preserved, and that an outlet for British commerce must be sought in spheres of influence. With the control of the Yangtse Valley assured to her, Great Britain can well afford to leave Manchuria in the hands of Russia. The Yangtse Valley, under the visible protection of Great Britain, would throw open to the world's trade the wealthiest and most populous section of China.—New York Sun.

Largest Meteor Known.

A meteorite, described as half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is said to have fallen at Port Alfred, South Africa. It made a hole in the ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long, and sixty feet wide, which would make it the largest known meteorite on record, says the Independent. Being a single [illegible] apparently, it was probably solid [illegible] other meteorites known, some of which weighed a number of tons, but none of [illegible] size is recorded. And yet there is [illegible] to believe that multitudes much [illegible] may not be traveling in the celestial [illegible] and it is only good luck that prevents [illegible] falling in with them. There is no [illegible] impossibility that a meteorite or [illegible] teroid as large as some of the multitude [illegible] revolve between Mars and Jupiter [illegible] come within the sphere of the earth's [illegible] tion large enough to cover an entire [illegible] They may be even moving in the [illegible] comets, although we know perfectly [illegible] that the bulk of the material of comets [illegible] inconsiderable, and the earth has [illegible] than once passed through the tail of [illegible] comet without any more effect than a shower of falling stars. What the effect would be of striking the head of a comet we do not know.

[How can it be known this is the largest meteorite that ever fell? Who knows how many or how large ones have fallen in the ocean? As to any danger from them, it has not been known any one was ever hit. If the planet Mars should tumble out of space and land upon us that might be another story, but meteorites are generally harmless creatures.]

Begging from the Rich.

One week of Miss Helen Gould's mail recently included 607 request letters, and the amount of money asked for was, in the aggregate, $1,041,002. There were requests from churches, charitable institutions, colleges, and individuals; requests for money to pay loans, raise mortgages, build a warship, equip regiments, and to pay for watches, bicycles, pianos, guitars, [illegible] lace, an old miniature, Klondike stock, real estate, and other articles enough to set up an auction store or a pawnshop.

Miss Gould gave $100,000 outright to the government at the beginning of the war. Since then she has given probably [illegible] as much more to help the sick and wounded soldiers, and, what is more, she has given her own time and personal services for weeks to the relief of the sufferers in the camps. If she does not herself become an invalid as the result of her unselfish and devoted labors in behalf of humanity it will be a surprise to those who know what she is doing.

In the light of these facts is it not humiliating to the American people that this noble young woman should be pestered continually by such correspondence as that we have referred to? What kind or amount of self-respect can a man or woman have who will become a beggar and a nuisance by writing letters to wealthy people soliciting funds for purely personal gratification and aggrandizement?

Yet this kind of mendicancy is exceedingly common. Every person popularly known to be rich gets scores—often hundreds and thousands—of letters from men and women in comfortable circumstances, begging for money or for its equivalent. Whoever indulges in that sort of thing is a contemptible degenerate, a mere sponge in the form of a man or woman.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Trophy of Our Naval Prowess.

Chief Constructor Hichborn estimates that it will require an expenditure of [illegible] to put the Spanish flagship Maria Teresa in serviceable condition. This amount is proportionately small to the benefit gained, as the Teresa could not be duplicated for less than $4,000,000. When it was reported to the Navy department that there was a good chance of floating the Teresa the chief constructor took time by the forelock in sending to England for a set of plans of the vessel. The Teresa was built at Bilboa, Spain, but her plans were purchased from English designers. After a comparison of the plans with official reports detailing the injuries to the vessel the chief constructor gave orders for the construction of the parts that must be replaced, and all these will be ready for installation at Norfolk when the cruiser arrives there. The machinery of the vessel is in good condition and will only require thorough overhauling to make it practically as good as new.

[It may not cost half the sum stated to repair the Maria Teresa, but the glory of the recovery of the big fighting ship is worth considerable as a trophy of the war.—Ed.]

Failure of a Jew Baiter.

A few years ago Dr. Lueger, the notorious Austrian Jew baiter, was boasting that, [illegible] Burgomaster of Vienna, he would "smash" first the Jews and then the English, and drive them all out of Austria before the end of the century. So he annulled the city's contract with a certain gas company which contained both Jews and Englishmen and built true-blue German gas works of his own, and laid pipes and undertook to supply the city and drive out the hated aliens. But now the enterprise has come to an expensive smash, and the doughty "smasher" has entered into negotiations with the old company for a renewal of its service. So the Jew and the Englishman triumph, and the bellicose Burgomaster confesses himself a failure, even in the production of gas.—New York Tribune.

Patrick's Hope Was Answered.

Three weeks ago Patrick Kelly at Atlanta, Ga., took a solemn oath declaring that he hoped to be struck dumb if ever he tasted whisky again. This oath was made in the presence of friends. On Monday night he entered a saloon and drank a small glass of corn whisky. Immediately afterward he was unable to articulate a word. He was taken to the Grady Hospital, but yesterday morning regained his speech.—Exchange.

Spain Clearing Away Wreck in Cuba.

Premier Sagasta declares that all the financial difficulties of the government have been removed. The sum of [illegible] francs has been forwarded to Captain General Blanco, with a repetition of the order to disband the volunteers. It is understood that the government is willing to provide unemployed Spaniards in Cuba with free passage home.—Ex.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Pupils in the public schools of Copenhagen are required to take three baths a week in the public school building, and while they are bathing their clothes are sterilized in a steam oven. The Danes object to the regulation on the ground that it makes the children discontented with their home surroundings.

A new Flemish word has been coined to [illegible] the French word "automobile." Draw in plenty of breath, and pronounce it "snelpaard[illegible]derspoorwegpetroolrijtuig." To be correct, if not already accepted, the word has at least been proposed at a session of the Flemish Academy at Antwerp.—London Chronicle.

A queer method of preserving beer is reported from Bengal, India. In that country thunderstorms are a continuous performance from [illegible] until October, and for months hardly a day passes without one more or less severe. It is found that the beer will never go sour if it is hermetically sealed by having oil poured on its top. This is poured into the barrel when [illegible] On the other hand, without the oil the beer will not keep a week.

At a recent international walking match [illegible] many vegetarians carried off all the prizes. The editor of Good Health says that he has [illegible] known a test of physical endurance in which vegetarians were matched against flesh eaters where the former did not carry off the laurels. These victories have been won, he says, not only on the bicycle track and in walking matches, but in the harvest field as well. The vegetarian generally arrives first and stays longest.

In a flat house in the course of erection in New York the builder has elaborately shown the worshiper the effect the war has had on him. Instead of the conventional heads of the fabulous animals that are usually chiseled on house fronts the sculptor in this instance has carved excellent likenesses of President McKinley, General [illegible] General Shafter, Admiral Dewey, and Admiral Schley. Besides these, there are two heads representing the United States and Cuba. The effect borders on the grotesque, to some eyes, but it has served to draw attention to the [illegible] ments, and that's what the owner is after.

Four-button French kid. (Skate Boulogne.)—Moonshine.

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MASON CALLS ILLINOIS SAFE.

Junior Senator Returns to the Capital Predicting a Republican Victory.

MUST UPHOLD M'KINLEY.

Congressman Hull of Iowa Points Out the Effect of Democratic Success.

DARK VIEWS OF KLONDIKE.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.

Senator Mason arrived in Washington this afternoon with his family. He brought his folks here at this time to enable his children to resume their studies. Senator Mason came for the purpose of securing the discharge of several soldiers belonging to Illinois regiments, whose families are suffering on account of their continued absence from home.

Senator Mason Returns to the Capital.

The Illinois Senator will remain here until Monday, when he leaves for Newport News to witness the launching of the battleship Illinois next Tuesday. It is likely Senator Mason will make up a party from here, and with them attend the launching.

Speaking of politics, Senator Mason said he is confident the Republicans will carry the State. He says all the Republicans will be returned to Congress, with perhaps one exception, and to offset this loss a Republican will in all probability be sent from Campbell's district.

In the opinion of Senator Mason the mismanagement of the war has not made much impression upon the people of Illinois. They realize that there were some mistakes, but the people attribute them to the inexperience of the volunteer officers and the army system.

Senator Mason was enthusiastic over the nomination of Teddy Roosevelt, and expressed the opinion that he would win in November with as much ease as he did yesterday in the convention.

Consul McCook at Dawson has communicated to the State department the following discouraging report of the conditions in the Klondike: "Dawson City, probably the largest mining camp in America, is built on a bog or swamp, and contains a shifting population which now numbers about 20,000. Forty thousand prospectors have passed through here from the White and Chilkoot Passes. Most of them had a year's provisions. Hundreds are going away daily, not being able to stay long on account of the cost of living. A dinner costs $2.50, and breakfast and lunch $1.50. Lodging is $1.50 per night in a bunk, and a hotel charges $6.50 for a bed per night.

Discouraging Report of the Klondike.

"The price of property in the business locality is enormous. A lot of convenient size upon the main street cannot be had under $40,000. Lots in a bog on Main street bring from $5,000 to $10,000. To rent a log cabin costs $200 per [illegible]. With the exception of the warehouses, the theaters, dance halls, saloons, and gambling-houses are about the only establishments which can afford these terms. Along the river ground leased from the authorities brings $10 per front foot per month. This, with the 10 per cent royalty charged on the gross output, yields a large revenue.

"The prevailing price of labor is $1 per hour, but there are so many idle hands waiting for employment that the supply exceeds the demand, and may bring the price down. Still, there is the greatest activity in the erection of large buildings and warehouses.

"Most of the prospectors who are coming to Dawson City leave for camps in the United States territory, since, apart from the country in the immediate vicinity of Dawson, which has all been staked off, this is the most promising field. But even here, out of more than 5,000 placer claims and 2,000 bench claims, only 200 have thus far paid to work. A great many have not yet been prospected, and will have to be given up to the crown, because one condition of the grant is that every person having a claim must work it continuously for three months each year. Ninety days' labor at $10 a day is a good deal to risk upon one claim, and a good many who cannot afford it will surrender them. The creek claims have been reduced in size from 500 to 250 feet.

"Estimates of last year's output range from $8,000,000 to $12,000,000. Work has largely been confined to Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks. Dominion, Sulphur, and Eureka Creeks will be opened up next winter, as they promise good results. One cannot prospect in summer, as the pits which are dug then fill with water. It is by the merest chance that one may strike a rich claim. No poor man should sell out and come here. Organized companies with capital will do much better, as they can hire work much more cheaply than individuals."

"I believe that if thoughtful people of all parties would pause to consider the effect upon our foreign relations of the election of a Democratic House of Representatives," said Representative Hull of Iowa, "they would fear to contemplate such a contingency. The election of a Democratic House this fall will certainly be construed by the powers as notice that a majority of the people of the United States are opposed to the policy of expansion upon which we are embarked. I have no doubt that the work of the peace commission would be seriously crippled.

Danger in a Democratic Victory.

"If we attempt to keep a foothold in the Philippines, Spain could claim, and would probably be supported in the contention by Europe, that the administration was attempting to force a policy which was not acceptable to a majority of the people of the United States, taking the election as a guide.

"Public sentiment in this country if sounded upon the subject alone free from the entanglement of politics, would favor a policy of bursting from our shell and taking a part in the affairs of the world. They want the retention of Porto Rico, the control of Cuba by the United States until a stable government is established in the island, and they desire a foothold, at least, in the Philippines.

"More than that, however, if a Democratic House is elected it will hamper the President in his administration of the difficult problems which will come up for settlement within the next two years. I believe the people owe it to the President to hold up his hands at this juncture."

An effort is being made by the Democratic Congressional committee to beat Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the Corresponding Republican committee. Circulars have been scattered over southwestern Wisconsin purporting to come from the labor unions of Washington charging that he voted against the extension of the suffrage to the District of Columbia. The Democratic managers have resorted to cheap claptrap in the hope of deceiving the people of Washington. There has been no organized movement for the suffrage in the District, as the great majority of people recognize the fact that the present government of Washington is a model one, and all experiments in suffrage here, culminating in the celebrated "Feather-duster Legislature," have been disgraceful failures.

Democratic Scheme to Beat Babcock.

Washington police, firemen, and public employés generally are free from the influence of pothouse politicians and Congress administers the affairs of the District, on the whole, with remarkable success. Any suffrage from the District, to be successful would have to be based on a property qualification, for otherwise the floating population of government clerks, and those who want to be, would inevitably control the elections. If Congressman Babcock voted against suffrage for the District, which is not quite clear, as there has been no real effort to secure it, he acted with the great majority of the members of Congress, who wisley take the ground that the District of Columbia belongs to the nation and not to a few thousand straggliers who may be located temporarily within its boundaries. Most of the members of the Democratic committee take the same view of the situation, but they have printed and circulated 25,000 of these deceptive circulars in Babcock's district because they believe the Wisconsin voters are willing to be fooled.

Major George S. Hobart, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, and a nephew of the Vice President, was honorably discharged from the volunteer army today because his services are no longer required.

Captain Warren H. Cowles, Fourth Infantry, was today ordered relieved by the Secretary of War from duty with the Sixteenth Infantry. Captain Cowles will proceed to Fort Sheridan and join his regiment.

SEAL FISHERIES FOR AMERICA.

Treaty to Be Framed by High Commission Will Likely Yield Canada's Bering Sea Claims.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—The belief has become general in well informed circles here that the chief result of the work of the joint high commission will be the framing of a treaty embodying a general adjustment of all questions, and that the treaty will be such as to meet the approval of both the United States and the British government.

The twelve original questions in the protocol have all been thoroughly canvassed by the commissioners, who have arrived at a basis of agreement upon nearly all of them. In the matter of the fur seals of Bering Sea it is probable that the American government will purchase the ships and equipment of the Canadian sealers on condition that all Canadian rights to the seal fisheries in Bering Sea be surrendered.

Few, if any, changes will probably be made in the laws governing the fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. As to the inland fisheries, it is likely that both governments will agree to adopt uniform laws for the better protection of the fish.

The question of the delimitation and establishment of the Alaskan-Canadian boundary will probably be left to an outside commission.

Little, if any, change will be made in the present bonding privileges. Both countries seem to be satisfied with the laws as they are, but the Canadian railroads may be required to operate under limitations similar to those of the United States.

In the matter of the alien labor question it is likely that the Canadian government will adopt laws similar to those of the United States, with a view to checking the importation of objectionable European cheap labor, but relaxing somewhat the rigorous laws as now applied to native-born citizens of both countries.

The question of the mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other has not been fully settled, but it concerns the gold fields of Alaska principally, and will, no doubt, be settled satisfactorily to both governments.

The treaty of 1817, which prohibited the building and maintenance of war vessels on the great lakes beyond one revenue cutter for each government, will probably be modified to the extent of permitting the lake shipbuilders to compete with the Atlantic and Pacific shipbuilders in supplying the government with naval craft.

The other minor questions, it is said, have been thoroughly gone over and will be satisfactorily settled.

The lumber industry, one of the most important in the United States, will no doubt secure practically what it has demanded of the joint high commission. The $2 rate on Canadian-sawed lumber will remain, except that the best grade of Canadian pine lumber will be admitted free on at a reduced rate. In return for this the Ontario law prohibiting the exportation of Canadian saw logs into the United States will be repealed. It is understood that this adjustment of the question is entirely satisfactory to the United States lumbermen, as there is a scarcity of high-grade pine in the United States.

Probably little change will be made in the tariff rates on Canadian agricultural products. Wrecking or salvage rights will be considered, and the question of extradition laws will also be taken up before the treaty is complete. It is not likely that any radical changes will be made in the Canadian duties now imposed upon American manufactured goods. It appears from the arguments of the American and Canadian delegations which have appeared here that the present schedules in this line are satisfactory on both sides.

The American commissioners say there is no cause whatever for apprehension on the part of Americans that the industrial system of the United States is to be disturbed. They declare that none of the great industries will be sacrificed and that only such changes will be made in the tariff rates as will be mutually beneficial to both countries.

Of course it is understood that in consideration of the advantages which Canadian producers will obtain by the reduction of the American duty on their products the present discriminating duty of 25 per cent against American products in the Canadian market will be removed, giving American producers and manufacturers equal opportunities in the Canadian market with Great Britain. Unless this is done, it is understood, there can be no reciprocity or trade agreement.

TURNER RECEIVES HIS FLAG.

Headquarters Colors of the Second Brigade Before Santiago Will Be Reproduced in Miniature.

Colonel Henry L. Turner yesterday received the flag that waved above his tent in the field before Santiago. It is the headquarters flag of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Army Corps. The corps was commanded by General Shafter, the Third

COL. TURNER'S HEADQUARTERS FLAG.

Division by General John C. Bates, and the brigade by Colonel Turner. The flag is a triangular tri-color, red, white, and blue, with the device of the corps, a five-pointed bastion, in the center on the red field.

It is Colonel Turner's intention to have the flag of the Fifth Army Corps wave all over Chicago. It is to be reproduced in miniature on silk, to sell at from 15 to 25 cents apiece. The small flags will have "1st," standing for the First Regiment, worked in silk thread in the blue bastion. The money secured from the sale of the miniature flags is to be applied to the sick fund of the regiment.

The Fifth Corps flag will be carried in the jubilee parade by Sergeant Berney.

"Young Griffo" in Detention Hospital.

Alfred Griffith, better known as "Young Griffo," the pugilist, was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was arrested on Tuesday night for disorderly conduct, and his conduct in Justice Martin's court indicated that he was mentally unsound. His case was continued until Oct. 5.

Mangel, florist, Wash. and State-st. Most select flowers in town. Tel. M. 3,184.

ALGER RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Completes His Tour of Inspection and Says He Is Satisfied.

HOLDS TROOPS TO BLAME.

Insists Most of the Sickness Was Caused by Acts of Soldiers Themselves.

INQUIRY BOARD DOES LITTLE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Secretary Alger has returned to Washington. He came to the War department immediately after breakfast, and was soon besieged by a number of persons who had been waiting for his return. The Secretary looked much improved by his trip, although it was filled with hard work after he left Detroit.

Later he made a verbal report to the President on the inspection of the army camps which he has just concluded. He was occupied with the President for two and a half hours. During the interview Secretary Long came over from the Navy department and joined the party in the Cabinet room.

On leaving the White House Secretary Alger said he was much gratified with the conditions of the camps generally.

"The main trouble I found," said Secretary Alger, "was, perhaps, the lack of care the troops took of themselves. This was one of the great difficulties encountered. Tents outside the camps conducted by private enterprise proved too tempting for the soldiers, and the results of improper and injudicious eating soon manifested themselves in the general condition of the men. These were things which sometimes could not be helped, and where there was a most rigid discipline along these lines the improved state of affairs was evident."

The Secretary said the reforms or changes which might result from his inspection would be discussed later.

As to Lexington Interview.

Secretary Alger says the report of a scene in General Breckinridge's headquarters at Lexington when he was inspecting that camp is absolutely without foundation. There was no scene, no high words, and no excited language. The Secretary says the story was made out of whole cloth. Secretary Alger and Generals Ludington and Sternberg each have letters from General Wiley, who was reported as having made accusations against them, expressing his regret that any such report was circulated. That to Secretary Alger follows:

"Headquarters, First Brigade, Third Division, First Army Corps, Camp Hamilton, Ky., Sept. 22.—My Dear General Alger: I hear that some of the Northern papers are making a great display of 'headlines' showing how I 'pitched into' Generals Alger, Ludington, and Sternberg at General Breckinridge's headquarters on the 20th inst.—'how I called you down,' etc., etc.—a lot of untruthful trash. Every word I said was directed to you personally, and we were within four or five feet of each other, and you no doubt heard every word of it. Not a word or sentence was uttered at that or any other time with reference to yourself, General Ludington, or General Sternberg, except in expression of the highest regard and respect for your successful and faithful performance of a great task.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"JOHN A. WILEY,

"Brigadier General Volunteers."

Inquiry Board Has Little to Do.

Only four members of the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war were present at the forenoon session today, and in the absence of replies to the interrogatories sent to the Secretary of War and his subordinates little business was transacted.

The only important matter brought to the attention of the commission was a report by General Wilson of the Engineer department of the army, of which he is the chief. No statement was called for from him, because there were no charges against this department, but General Wilson, being a member of the commission, concluded that to furnish one would be an appropriate proceeding. The document was held for disposition by the full commission, and consequently was not given to the press. It is a detailed statement, showing the condition of the department on April 1 last, just before the declaration of war, as compared with its condition on Aug. 31 last, after the cessation of hostilities.

M'WILLIAMS IS DISPOSED OF.

Defense in Case of Colonel Andel to Be Heard Today by Jacksonville Court-Martial.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The hearing of further charges against Colonel Casimir Andel and Lieutenant Colonel S. A. D. McWilliams of the Fourth Illinois Regiment was taken up again this morning before the court-martial, resulting in the disposal of McWilliams' case, but with the defense yet to be heard in Andel's case.

The signed statement published in THE TRIBUNE, in which Colonel Andel gave a resumé of his trouble, was the subject of one specification against him, the charge being that it was prejudicial to good order and discipline.

The defense will be heard tomorrow. Attorney G. A. Koerner of Belleville, Ill., acted as counsel for Andel.

Lieutenant Colonel McWilliams was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, the first specification being the old charge of sending a telegram to Governor Tanner stating that 90 per cent of the men and nearly all of the officers wished to go to Cuba.

The testimony was much the same as that given in the cases of the Majors, who were tried on the same charge. McWilliams was also charged with having habitually signed his name as Colonel, thereby creating the impression that he was the Colonel of the regiment.

NEAR END OF M'INTYRE CASE.

Prosecution of the Chaplain Will Rest Its Case at Denver Today.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 28.—The court-martial trial of Chaplain Joseph P. McIntyre of the battleship Oregon was resumed this morning. Mr. Charles H. Sage, a real estate agent, who heard Mr. McIntyre's lecture on Aug. 8, testified that the report of the lecture which appeared in the Rocky Mountain News, extracts from which are used in the specifications to support the charges against the accused, was substantially correct. He said the Chaplain spoke sneeringly of Captain Evans a number of times as "Fighting Bob."

Harry S. Babcock of Denver testified that Chaplain McIntyre stated that when the Cristobal Colon surrendered the American vessels aside from the Oregon were "hull down" behind, which, he explained, meant at least eight miles away, and that Admiral Sampson reported himself within four miles of the place at the time, and would thus receive $10,000 of prize money.

Judge Advocate Lauchheimer gave notice that the prosecution will rest its case tomorrow morning, and would probably introduce no more witnesses. The court then adjourned for the day.

ZOLA'S HOUSE IS TO BE SOLD.

Furniture of the Author Also to Go to Satisfy Judgment for Libel Suit Damages.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The house and furniture of M. Emile Zola are about to be sold to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs, obtained against him by three handwriting experts who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the author. The experts have refused the offer of M. Octave Mirabeau to be responsible for the amount.

It is expected that the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, if he has not already done so, will issue directions that the rigors of the imprisonment of Dreyfus be modified, according to custom, pending a final decision in his case.

The Pioneer Limited Train

Leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m. for St. Paul and Minneapolis via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. The only perfect train in the world. Secure sleeping car reservations at City Ticket Office, 95 Adams street.

W. T. STEAD'S IDEA OF THE NEW UNCLE SAM.

"Uncle Sam . . . hustling around at a great rate negotiating, blarneying, bullying, buying and pushing, and the old world feels it is being crowded on its own ground—perhaps even crowded out of its own ground—by the western conqueror."—W. T. Stead.

SOLDIER SHOT BY SPANIARDS.

Madrid Troops in Porto Rico Fire Upon Two Kentucky Volunteers.

TAKEN TO BE OUTLAWS.

Apprehension of an Island Native Causes a Fatal Misunderstanding.

TWO-THIRDS OF ARMY SICK.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 28.—Word has reached here that a Porto Rican residing at Aguadilla, near Mayaguez, asked protection of both the American and Spanish troops against depredations by outlaws, which it was predicted would occur.

In response to his request the American authorities sent to his residence two soldiers of a Kentucky regiment, who arrived there on Sunday evening after dark.

The resident had not notified the Spaniards that he had requested American protection and some Spanish soldiers who had been sent to guard his house, arriving after the Americans, mistook the latter for outlaws. In the confusion resulting the Spaniards fired, killing one of the Americans. The name of the dead soldiers has not yet been ascertained.

An informal meeting of the American evacuation commission was held this morning, but nothing of interest or importance was done.

The Spaniards are offering at public auction large quantities of army rations and other government property which cannot be taken home with them. It may be expected that the evacuation of the island will be completed shortly.

The Americans have here eight batteries of light artillery which are useless, as an effective force of cavalry and infantry alone is needed for policing the island, and the maintenance of the artillery is expensive.

Twenty-five per cent of the American troops in the island are on the sick list and it is impossible for them to recuperate here.

The townspeople have requested that, as the evacuation proceeds, the American troops shall take possession before the Spanish soldiers have departed, thus affording the inhabitants protection in the event of possible disorder.

"TREATED BETTER BY SPAIN."

General Garcia's Colleague Comments Bitterly on American Treatment of the Cuban Army.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.—General Enrique Collazo, the most prominent colleague of General Calixto Garcia, and the Cuban military officer who accompanied Lieutenant Rowan on his return to the United States after delivering documents from the War department to General Garcia, will publish in El Porvenir tomorrow over his signature a strong article, in which he contrasts the state of affairs in the island after the revolution of 1878 and the present situation.

"Then," says General Collazo, "the Spaniards took a common sense view of the matter and paid the insurgents enough money to allow them to return to their homes and commence work. They reduced, and in some cases remitted, taxes and treated the people leniently, affording them every facility for the resumption of peaceful pursuits.

"Now the Americans demand the disbandment without pay of the Cuban army, still retain the heavy duty on cattle, thus preventing agriculturists from resuming the cultivation of their lands, and are generally acting without consideration toward men deserving the highest consideration for their services to the cause of liberty."

The article concludes with a solemn warning of the serious consequences likely to ensue unless the aggravated situation is relieved.

Señor Demetrio Castillo has accepted the position offered him of representative of General Wood in the country districts and will enter upon his duties immediately. His salary has been fixed at $3,800.

NOW EXPECT TO GO TO CUBA.

Second Illinois Men Give Up All Hope of Being Mustered Out of Service.

[BY J. P. SHERWIN, ADJUTANT OF SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY.]

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Excitement over report of mustering of Second Illinois has ceased. Officers and men are looking forward now for furloughs, hoping to get home for a short time before the anticipated movement to Cuba. They expect that will be General Lee's destination and theirs.

The Fourth Illinois took up the usual routine of provost duty today, with 800 men in town. It is expected that the Second Illinois, now that General Burt has returned, will take up again the morning field maneuvers. There are hardly enough officers with the several companies to carry on these meneuvers successfully.

In the Second Illinois furloughs have been granted for fifteen days to Sergeants Benjamin Nathan, Company A, and John Przyblskie, Company A, and Privates Carl Olsen, Company A, and Henry Simon, Company I; one of thirty days to W. Bawbeer, Company K.

RECONCENTRADOS ALL DEAD.

Dr. Jose Congosto Tells of the Present Condition and Future Prospects of the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 28.—Dr. José Congosto, who arrived from Havana today on the City of Washington, en route to Havre, when questioned on the condition of the people in Cuba, said that there are no reconcentrados now in Cuba.

When asked what had become of them he said simply they were gone.

"Do you mean to say that they are all dead?" he was asked.

"That probably explains it better than I can," he replied. "It is a subject which I prefer not to discuss.

"The evacuation of Cuba by Spain," he said, "would be delayed by the fact that there are over 6,000 sick who must be taken care of and cannot be left behind."

The great question, he thought, is how to bring the most prosperity and the greatest happiness to the people of Cuba. It is probable that there will be a large emigration to the island, and this emigration may assist in solving the problem. Of course, a difficulty will be met in view of the dangers of fever and the climate.

Ventor von Hollenstein, an American citizen and a member of the German Red Cross society, who had been in prison for several months in Havana charged with complicity in the insurrection of the Cubans, was among the passengers of the City of Washington. He was released during the first part of this month. He is crippled and sick from the harsh treatment he received.

Captain Fred Sharp of Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company, who also came on the City of Washington, was greatly pleased to learn that the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa had been floated and taken to Guantanamo. He thinks the collier Merrimac, sunk in Santiago harbor, can be floated.

LAWTON LOSES THREE MEN.

Report from General at Santiago Shows That Fever Has a Stronghold on the Camp.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—General Lawton's report, made to the War department tonight, indicates no material change in the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: Fever cases, all kinds, 736; sick, 1,128; deaths, 3.

The names of the men who died yesterday are:

BLOUNT, HUGH G., Sergeant Major, Third United States Volunteer Infantry, malarial remittent fever.

HOLMES, JOSEPH, Company F, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, typhoid fever.

JOHNSON, HENRY, Sergeant, Company E, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, yellow fever.

Report sent in this form because former reports possibly misleading.

LAWTON, Major General.

OPENING OF THE YALE YEAR.

Students Wrestle and Parade the Streets of the Connecticut City.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The first formality in the opening exercises of Yale University took place this evening on the Hopkins Grammar School lot. The sophomores met the incoming class in the time-honored wrestling bout. It was an easy victory for the "sophs." In the heavyweight bout Stillman won two falls from Boardman, 1902. In the middleweight bout Waterman, 1901, threw Starne, 1902, twice. In the lightweight bout Wilson, 1901, twice threw Flannagan, 1902. All classes then joined in the usual march about the city, headed by a brass band and illuminating the way with torches and roman candles. The hazing was of a mild and jolly character. President Dwight will address the class of 1902 tomorrow in Battell Chapel.

Holdup Men Confess.

"Dick" Gorman, Charles Carlson, and Charles Johnson confessed in the Sheffield avenue police court yesterday to the robbery of the saloon of August Arnold, 1052 Seminary avenue, last Friday night. They were held for trial in the Criminal Court.

Make it the day you grind it—that is the secret of having good.....

Coffee,

OUR T. & T. BRAND is Blended, Roasted, Unground and put up in air-tight tin cans, with our name on them.

All Up-to-Date Dealers Keep it.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO.

FURS

Reliable Qualities, Reasonable Prices.

A. BISHOP & CO.

Responsible, Reliable Furriers,

156 STATE-ST.

Only address—no Branch Store. Send for catalogue

MAR-THE-NA

Woman's great self cure. Send for free booklet or call at office, lady attendants. The greatest of all cures for the distressing troubles peculiar to women; full month's treatment $1. For sale at all druggists. WEBER CHEMICAL CO., Suite 401-402 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

Arrest

Arrest Future Foolish

dimes by corking them up in a diamond, which you can get now.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, Fourth Floor. 103 State Street.

Dangerous Surgery.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE. HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. I little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhœa and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable and always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts.

It is better than the knife. Will cure easier, quicker, and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it.

The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it from the Pyramid Pile Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich. [sole manufacturers.]

CAUSE

The manufacturers of PYRAMID PILE CURE have issued a very interesting treatise on

PILES—their cause and cure. It will be sent free to any person addressing THE PYRAMID CO., Marshall, Mich.

CURE

An Inspection

of Nicoll tailoring reveals the completeness of its excellence. It is equally noticeable in the men's cheviot suits at $15, or the fine textured fabrics at $25.

Suits to measure at prices between those figures, and every conceivable weave, color and pattern to select from.

Dressiness and latest style in every Nicoll Suit. Call and see why our methods produce more for your money than elsewhere.

Overcoats $15 to $60.

Trousers $5 to $12.

Next Time Try . . . Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

Nicoll TAILOR

Clark and Adams sts.,

Branches in Eleven Large Cities

Victorien Sardou

Is distinctly the ablest of contemporary French dramatists. His *Fedora*, *Theodora* and *La Tosca* have immortalized his name, and the genius displayed in *Rabagas* (a political satire) rivals Aristophanes. Sardou, by the undaunted self-confidence of his disposition and the ever increasing excellence of his productions, has fought himself to the front rank of the world's literary giants.

Thus on similar principles the Foreman Shoe Co. have fought their way to the front rank of the world's Shoe Builders. Their shoes are made of the finest leathers from the oldest European tanneries.

Because of this, coupled with years of experience, their $5.00 shoe creations are unexcelled for luxury, taste, and comfort.

Their Ventilated Shoes are *made on scientific principles*. An air tube reaches to the sole of the shoe, and every time the shoe is lifted and put down the foul air is expelled. *These shoes are approved by the highest medical authorities.*

This house has two great State-st. stores, one at 149 and 151 State and the other on the N. W. cor. State and Madison-sts.

Foreman makes the fashions in Shoes—ask dressers.

DREYFUS asks for another trial.

Old Underoof Rye asks for only one trial.

Old, Pure, Rare, Rich in Flavor.

NEWS OF THEATERS

An attempt will be made this year by the De Witt Publishing house in New York to print such plays as are deemed worthy of immortality, either before or immediately after their production on the stage. Needless to say, the publishers will be conferring a great boon upon those whose duty it is to write about the drama; but apart from that minor consideration it would appear that the general public is greatly interested in such a scheme. There is nothing more difficult in the world to procure than a printed edition of almost any modern play. And yet, unless one is content to believe that the art of play-making is a thing of the past, there is no reason why our bookshelves should not contain a few works of the present to balance the great names of the past. It is surely not sacrilegious to suggest that Pinero might find a place side by side with Sheridan, nor is it quite certain that American readers would prefer "She Stoops to Conquer" to "Secret Service."

In other countries plays are published as readily as novels. The dramatic works of Suderman or Hauptman are certain of a place in any German library. In France even farces are sold to the public outside the theater. In such a way the national drama becomes universal. "Cyrano de Bergerac" may become familiar to any number of readers, who cannot cross the Atlantic to see Coquelin play the hero and may even miss Mr. Mansfield's forthcoming English version of the play. Every one has presumably read Ibsen, though few have seen his plays acted—in a word, while the actor gives ephemeral life to the written creation, the printed play becomes a possession forever.

The only possible argument against the publishing of English and American plays in an attractive form is that there are so few works of our modern playwrights fit to perpetuate. This is unfortunately the truth. But it is not, of course, proposed to commend Casino chatter or Broadhurst drivel to the mercies of posterity. Plays like "What Happened to Jones" are better buried in oblivion. There are, however, many works which lovers of the drama would like to have, if only for the purposes of reference. The way in which Mr. Bernard Shaw's printed plays have been received shows that there is a market for the literary drama. And certainly Pinero should be kept alive, because his plays are so typical of the time. Indeed, the English stage holds much that is of interest to the student of modern ethics.

The next publication of the De Witt house will be "Trelawney of the Wells," possibly one of the most brilliant of Pinero's comedies. The play is to be produced at the Lyceum this winter with Miss Mannering in the leading part, and in the meantime the book will be in the hands of the audience. It might be suggested to all managers of theaters that they would do well, when it is possible, to sell copies of plays presented at their houses at the doors of the theater. Every one will remember how the copies of the play were missed when Agnes Sorma was at McVicker's last season. In that case, it is true, the foreign language made the book more necessary. Still, it is certain that many plays in our own language are worth keeping, and the easiest place to buy them is at the entrance of the theater.

Winter vaudeville is to be the new program of the Masonic Temple Roof Theater. The present management of the house closes the summer season on Oct. 1 and retires. On Oct. 17 the theater will be reopened under the management of Harry Earl, a former Chicagoan, and will be kept open through the entire season, with perhaps a slight intermission in Lent. It is to be heated throughout and made as comfortable for the winter season as though it were a private house. Popular features as to chairs and tables and no reserved seats will be maintained.

Mr. Earl evidently believes that there is a growing demand for vaudeville during the colder months. The difficulty of securing performers is the main obstacle in the way of satisfying such a demand if it really exists. There is certainly a good deal to be said for the plan of the house.

A display of fireworks will be given at the Chutes next Friday evening. A ship in full rig, going down the cataract of the Chutes into the lake, will be one of the novelties.

POTATO RESEMBLING AN ELEPHANT FOUND BY W. H. BAMFORD.

Queer Looking Vegetable Is Preserved in Alcohol—Where the Freak Came From Is a Mystery to Its Puzzled Owner.

W. H. Bamford, 9 Chalmers place, owns the queerest looking potato, he says, ever brought to Chicago. It was delivered to Mr. Bamford's home in a sack of potatoes ordered from a grocer, and is to be preserved in a bottle of alcohol to keep its elephant-

POTATO THAT LOOKS LIKE AN ELEPHANT.

like "face" free of wrinkles. From its aspect, heightened by two shoe-button eyes, it might pass as a missing link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Where this freak tuber was grown Mr. Bamford has no idea.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Progressive Euchre for Charity at the Chicago Beach Hotel—Marriages Past and Future.

A progressive euchre party for charity will be given this afternoon at the Chicago Beach Hotel. The games will begin at 2 o'clock and will be in charge of the young women of the Arché auxiliary.

Miss Margaret James of Minneapolis and Mr. A. M. Burt, formerly of Chicago, will be married at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Burt will reside in Minneapolis.

Miss Hattie Ballard Hobart and Mr. Morgan Weston Price were married yesterday at the Church of St. Paul in Austin.

Mrs. J. W. Nye and Miss Nye are expected to return from Lyme, Conn., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adams and Miss Owens are expected to return from the East today.

Mr. Charles B. Macdonald will leave today for Toronto.

Mr. Spencer Eddy, who arrived in New York last week, will spend some time in Washington before returning to Chicago.

Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, 527 North State street, has returned from Ellicottsville, N. Y., where she spent the summer.

Mr. Frank L. Grannis has returned from the East.

PECK AT EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

United States Commissioner Visits the French Officials and Interviews the Premier.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, accompanied by his staff, visited the exhibition grounds today. He was received by the Minister of Commerce, M. Marquejouls, and by the Commissioner General of the exhibition, M. Picart, who escorted the American party about the grounds.

The American Chamber of Commerce here is preparing to give a banquet in honor of Commissioner Peck.

Mr. Peck today had an interview with M. Brisson, the Premier, in the course of which M. Brisson promised to do all he possibly could in regard to securing extra space at the exposition for American exhibits, but said it was not likely that any greater space than had been allotted could be obtained.

Mr. Peck started for Switzerland tonight for a week's holiday.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Second Wife

"MARRIED again!" cried Miss Euphemia Thorpe, clasping her hands together.

"Married again!" echoed Miss Clarissa, tipping over her basket of Berlin wools in her consternation, greatly to the delight of the kitten.

"At his age!" cried Miss Phemy. "Two and fifty if he's a day."

Paul Thorpe's sisters were struck dumb with amazement, when, after fifteen years of widowerhood he arrived at the Thorpe homestead with his bride, and they were presented to the blue-eyed, timid looking child of 17. The Misses Thorpe presided frigidly at the tea table. In vain did the little bride endeavor to make conversation and establish some sort of a social footing.

"Paul," she whispered, when at last she had her husband to herself, "I am afraid of them! I don't think they like me."

"Nonsense, my dear," said Mr. Thorpe, stroking down the golden curls of his child-like wife. "You'll get along splendidly together when you are a little better acquainted."

"Euphemia," said Miss Clarissa, as she sat before the glass rolling her scanty hair up in paper, "what do you think of Mrs. Paul Thorpe?"

"I hate her!"

Paul Thorpe had not been married quite year to his little wife when Miss Euphemia came to him one day.

"Can I speak to you alone, Paul?"

"Of course you can, Phemy; but what is all the mystery about!" he answered gayly.

"That is for you to judge," Miss Thorpe answered primly, "when you have read the letter."

"What letter? Who wrote it?"

"One of your wife's admirers, probably. I found it in the pocket of the white dress she sent to the wash this morning."

Involuntarily Paul Thorpe glanced at the letter, whose signature had been torn away—a letter written in a bold, masculine chirography:

"My Own Darling Marian—Your letter of yesterday convinced me more and more that your love is still mine, even though——"

"Stop!" he cried aloud between his firmly set teeth. "Who dares to call my wife his darling?"

"Euphemia," he said huskily, "I thank you for opening my eyes. I was a mad fool for thinking that a child of 17 could ever care for me."

He turned away with a face like ashes.

"Paul!" his sister called after him. "Paul!"

But the door had already closed behind his retreating footsteps.

Paul Thorpe returned no more. A brief, cold letter to his wife announced that business of importance would necessitate a few years' residence in Europe.

"But why didn't he come himself?" wailed Marian, wringing her little white hands. "Have I offended him? Have I done wrong in any unconscious way?"

Miss Euphemia made no reply. The letter she herself had received by the same mail contained these words:

"I can never see her again. While she lives I am an exile from home. I leave her to your care. Be kind to her, for perhaps she is the creature of untoward circumstances. I will remit all necessary funds regularly. Yours truly, P. T."

Miss Phemy sat staring at the fire with the letter in her hand. She had parted man and wife. She had made them both wretched, for in her heart she believed that Marian loved Paul Thorpe.

"I dare not tell the truth now," she thought. "I dare not confess that I tore the signature from the letter, and that it was written by that brother of hers in Illinois that she never speaks of because he forged a check once and had to flee the State."

But even the callous heart of Miss Phemy reproached her for her craft when she saw the roses fading away from poor Marian's cheeks, the elasticity deserting her light, graceful figure as day by day crept by and no word or message came from the absent husband.

But one day Miss Clarissa came home from district visiting, pale, languid, and heavy-eyed, and within a day or two the disease declared itself definitely—smallpox of the most virulent type.

Servants fled the house, neighbors discovered that they needed a change of air, friends and acquaintances contented themselves by sending cards of inquiry through the mails, and even a professional nurse could not be obtained.

"I am sure I don't know what we are to do," said Dr. Kenward, when it was discovered that Miss Euphemia, too, was stricken down by the baleful disease.

"I will take care of them, doctor," said Marian. "I have had the disease and don't fear it. They are my husband's sisters. It is all I can do for him now."

And through long days and nights of anguish and delirium she remained constant to her charge until the balance turned and they recovered.

"You would both of you have been in your graves under six feet of earth if it hadn't been for this girl," said blunt Dr. Kenward. "Under God, you owe your lives to her."

Miss Clarissa silently leaned forward to kiss Marian's blanched countenance. Euphemia only drew a sort of short, quick sob and asked for her writing desk.

"I would not try to write just yet," said Marian gently.

"Only one letter. I must!" said Miss Phemy, and Marian let her have her way.

"Dear Brother: I have deceived you about Marian, though I swear before heaven's tribunal I didn't know at the time how much mischief I was working. She is as pure and good as an angel, and through doing good to them that despitefully used her she has wrought out her own salvation. I inclose the signature I myself tore off that fatal letter which has estranged you both—the signature of Marian's own brother, Guy Russel. Do not reproach me. I have suffered enough already for my crime. Yours repentantly, EUPHEMIA THORPE."

Directed to the care of his lawyer, the letter reached Paul Thorpe at Boston, whither he had just arrived from London, and three days afterward he stood upon his own threshold. Marian herself chanced to open the door for him.

"Paul! My husband!" she cried.

"My Marian!" was all he answered.

Neither of them ever spoke a word of reproach to Miss Phemy.

"It is enough that we are happy once more," said Marian simply.—Ex.

Summer Bible Course Ends.

The closing exercises of the special summer course in the Moody Bible Institute, conducted by the Rev. James M. Gray of Boston, will be held on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Certificates will be given to those who have completed the work successfully. The regular fall and winter course will commence on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 9 o'clock, under the conduct of the Rev. R. A. Torrey.

COUSIN OF AUSTRIA'S SLAIN EMPRESS.

Captain Waldeck, U. S. A., and the Picture Worn Over His Heart.

Captain William Waldeck, a fine officer in the colored "immune" regiment designated as the Seventh Volunteers, in camp at St. Louis and destined for Cuba, is a second cousin of the unfortunate Elizabeth, Empress of Austria.

He is the Baron William Anton Hubert Waldeck de Villeneuve of Holland.

"The Empress Elizabeth was one of the two prettiest women that the courts of Europe ever knew," said Captain Waldeck. "The other beautiful woman was Margherita, Queen of Italy.

"I have told you how beautiful Elizabeth was; she was more good than beautiful.

"She was married an Empress, but she was born a queen among people.

"She was popular; she was more than popular, she was an idol.

"I have just now received a cablegram from the Emperor, acknowledging the receipt of my dispatch of condolence. He is a most unhappy man. The Hapsburg House is accursed. But all that happened before was not worse for Austria than Elizabeth's death."

Captain Waldeck was a soldier of fortune in Egypt fifteen years ago. Of his experience there he says:

"I have a photograph of Elizabeth, one which none but I can see. I was on the eve of departure to join the English expedition in the Soudan when she gave it to me.

"I carried the picture into Egypt with me. It was hidden in the folds of my Arab costume when I escaped from the massacre of Khartum on camelback, just a few hours before the brave Gordon, who refused to fly with me, was slaughtered and beheaded."

Captain Waldeck is 37 years old. Fifteen years of his life have been spent in armies. He was but 22 when he was in Khartum. He is married, and his beautiful wife, the daughter of an English railway magnate, is the idol of the garrison.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Among the most important factors in the present crisis at Paris is the swelled head of President Faure, who seems to have lost all his common sense, and his genial democracy since his memorable visit to the court of the Czar. Welcomed there with sovereign honors, he seems to have taken such a fancy for the prerogatives and honors then conceded to him, as to unfit him for ordinary, every day life. He cannot bear the though of quitting the Elysée, and surrendering to another the chief magistracy of the republic.

Consequently he is lending a willing ear to the ring of Generals and staff officers, who see in the establishment of a dictatorship based on military terrorism, and a consequent suspension of the constitution, and the dissolution of a legislature like the present Cabinet, pledged to a revision of the Dreyfus trial, the only means of escaping the disgrace, nay, even the loss of liberty and life which must inevitably fall to their share in the event of the so-called Dreyfus scandal with all its perjuries, its forgeries, and its murders being laid bare.

A dictatorship based on the support of the army would enable President Faure to retain his position at the head of the French nation indefinitely, and would at the same time free him from all kinds of constitutional and ministerial restrictions to which he is now subjected, and under which he frets and chafes.

General Zurlinden, whom he has appointed military Governor of Paris, and who cannot be removed by the Cabinet, has it in his power to proclaim martial law, which is the first step toward a military dictatorship, at any moment when the President considers that the condition of affairs at Paris is sufficiently disturbed to warrant it, and as President and Premier are now at daggers drawn a coup d'état and dictatorship may be looked for at any moment.

Innumerable stories are current at Paris, and elsewhere, concerning the tremendous etiquette by which President Faure, in imitation of Prince Louis Napoleon on the eve of the latter's coup d'état in December, 1851, is surrounding himself. No one is permitted to speak to the President unless first spoken to by the latter, and some of his oldest friends, when venturing on the strength of "Auld Lang Syne" to address Felix Faure as in days of yore, have been treated to a cold and chilling stare through the Presidential eye glass, and to a whispered admonition by one of the officers of the Presidential household that it was contrary to etiquette to speak to the President until spoken to by him.

The Duchess of Genoa, along with her husband, who is the only brother of Queen Marguerite, and an Admiral of the Italian navy, is now engaged in accomplishing her annual long-distance ride from Turin to Munich, some idea of the distance to be traversed being indicated by the fact that it takes by rail more than twenty hours to do the trip. The Duchess rides on horseback the entire way there and back each year, escorted by her husband and the gentlemen and ladies of her household, doing from forty to fifty miles each day.

She enjoys the distinction of being the only red-haired Princess of the blood in Christendom. True, there are some royal and imperial ladies who have seen fit to tint their tresses of gold with a reddish hue. But the young Duchess of Genoa is the only one whose superb wealth of hair is decidedly and distinctly carroty by nature.

As usual with women thus endowed, she has a superb complexion of the most snowy and milky white, of which she is inordinately proud, and of which she takes the utmost care, using a whole basketful of freshly-gathered lemons sliced up and placed in her morning bath. She is tall, thin, and possessed of a splendid carriage, and in spite of her somewhat haughty appearance she is at heart quite as bon-enfant as are most of the Princesses of her house, that of Bavaria. For she is one of the many Duchesses of the reigning House of Bavaria, and the sister of that Princess Elvira who has been the heroine of so many romantic stories at Munich.

The Duchess is fond of dress, and has notions of elegance and chic which one does not ordinarily expect to find in any woman who is not a Parisienne. She vies with her sister-in-law, Queen Marguerite, on the score of toilet, and always looks exactly as if she had stepped straight out of a bandbox, so neat, natty, and dainty does she appear.

This is all the more astonishing, since she is quite as unconventional as that other Italian Duchess, Princess Laetitia, widow of King Humbert's brother. She is enthusiastic about sports and athletics of every form, fencing, skating, playing tennis, sailing, and, above all, is a swimmer absolutely without rival, at any rate among the royal personages of Europe.

Young Henry Somerset, the only member of the English aristocracy who has received his education at an American university, being a graduate of Harvard, and son of that Lady Henry Somerset, who has spent so much time in the United States in connection with temperance and other movements of the same kind, is receiving a number of quiet congratulations on the fact that the baby just born to his uncle and aunt, Lord and Lady Worcester, should have been again a girl instead of a boy.

When Henry Somerset married Lady Kitty Beauclerk, sister of the Duke of St. Albans, a few years ago, his uncle, the Marquis of Worcester, was looked upon as a confirmed bachelor, owing to which he himself was naturally regarded as heir to his grandfather's Dukedom of Beaufort. But a few months later Lord Worcester, to the amazement of every one who knew him, suddenly married a young widow, the Baroness Carlo de Tuyll, daughter of W. H. Harford of Oldtown. Since then she has been giving birth to babies at the rate of about one a year. But until now they have all been girls, so that the ultimate succession to the Dukedom and to the estates remains still vested in young Henry Somerset.

The recent falls from horseback of Emperor William and of Queen Victoria's favorite son, the Duke of Connaught, serve to call attention to the fact that whatever equestrianism there is among the reigning families of the old world seems to be restricted to the ladies. All the sons of Queen Victoria ride badly, and are indebted to a Hessian of the name of Meyer of Darmstadt for their German seat in the saddle. King Humbert has been thrown off his horse more often than any other royal personage in Christendom. The late Czar was a bad rider, and it was some uncomplimentary comment in relation to his riding, made by Emperor William, and carefully repeated at the court of St. Petersburg, which was the origin of no end of bitterness between the two monarchs.

The obesity of the King of Portugal renders him awkward on horseback. The King of Sweden and his sons are all indifferent horsemen, as is also the present Czar, while King George of Greece, and his father, King Christian of Denmark, prefer walking to every other kind of exercise.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is unable to remain in the saddle for more than half an hour at a time. The Duke of Orleans, as well as Prince Victor Bonaparte, have greatly damaged their pretensions to the French throne by their ridiculous falls from horseback, and King Alexander of Servia is so frightfully short-sighted that it is impossible for him to ride any save the most carefully trained horses.

In fact, the only male royal riders in Europe who have really fine seats in the saddle, and who are fine riders in every sense of the word, are the old Emperor of Austria, and King Leopold of Belgium, the latter owing his cleverness as a horseman to the fact that he was taught by Englishmen.

Mrs. Minnie Minahan Disappears.

Mrs. Minnie Minahan, 35 years old, who has been living at the Oakland Hotel, Oakwood and Drexel boulevards, disappeared from that place on Sunday evening. Mrs. Minahan had between $500 and $1,000 with her when she disappeared. It is believed she was slightly demented. She was divorced from her husband some time ago.

Lecture by Professor Paeth.

The opening lecture in Chicago Theological Seminary will be delivered by Professor C. A. Paeth in Carpenter Chapel tomorrow at 4 p. m. The subject will be "The Doctrine of Conscience and Its Place in Theology."

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MEETS IN NEW QUARTERS

WOMAN'S CLUB HOLDS A SESSION IN THE FINE ARTS BUILDING.

Mrs. P. L. Sherman and Mrs. R. L. Farson Will Be Delegates to State Federation—Hull House Luncheon to Miss Ward and Miss Lathrop—Mother General of the Academic Order of the Sacred Heart Will Arrive in Chicago Saturday.

The Chicago Woman's club opened the new season with a board meeting yesterday afternoon in the new quarters of the club in the Fine Arts Building. A volume of routine business was transacted. The club will be represented at the State federation by Mrs. P. L. Sherman and Mrs. R. L. Farson.

The first literary meeting will be held Oct. 5 in Studebaker Hall. It will be the department of philanthropy, "Modern Prophets" being the general subject, in charge of Miss Jane Addams. Victor Jarros and Professor Oscar L. Triggs of the University of Chicago will speak. Professor George Herron of Iowa College has been invited to speak.

The Hull House Woman's club gave a social yesterday with luncheon in honor of Miss Ward and Miss Lathrop, who have recently returned from India. Among those present were Mrs. Charles Farrell, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Thomas Kane, Mrs. James Fentress, and Mrs. Trowbridge. At the next meeting of the club Mrs. Mary H. Ford will read a paper on "Robert Burns."

Robert Brand, son of Lord Hampden, Governor of New South Wales, and Charles Buxton, son of Sir Fowell Buxton, Governor of South Australia, on their way from Australia to England, were entertained at Hull House yesterday.

The general committee on arrangements for the State federation has been informed that it will not be possible to dedicate Fullerton Hall in time for its use during the meeting of the federation. The general committee will meet this morning.

The Bloomington Woman's club, of which Mrs. Adlai Stevenson is President, has voted to enter the State federation.

The Very Rev. Mme. Digby, Mother General of the Academic Order of the Sacred Heart, will arrive in Chicago on Saturday, accompanied by the Rev. Mme. Stewart, vicar of the order. The Mother General has come from Paris, the mother house, to study educational conditions in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Mme. Digby is of an ancient family in the peerage of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mrs. Edward Osgood Brown, President of the Sacred Heart Alumnæ, will welcome the Mother General at the station, and, with several other members of the association, will escort her to the academy, 195 North State street, where the party will remain several days. Among those invited to meet the distinguished guests while there are:

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Brosseau.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Inderrieden.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Carroll.
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McLaughlin.
Mr. and Mrs. James E. Eagle.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Moran.
Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Harden.
Mr. and Mrs. James W. Sheahan.
Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Henrotin.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan.

At the convent on West Taylor street there will be an elaborate ceremony in honor of the Mother General on Oct. 6.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dinner dress represented in the illustration is of white gaze de soie, over pink faille. The skirt is ornamented with garlands, finely emboidered in incrusted silk.

HANDSOME DINNER DRESS.

The bodice, which is similarly ornamented, is trimmed with lace, which forms a transparency and ends in bows of taffetas held in place by jeweled agraffes. The sleeves are trimmed with lace cuffs. This dress is by Paquin.—New York Herald.

Low Rates, Illinois State Fair.

The Chicago and Alton railroad will sell tickets to Springfield and return at $4.75 every day this week. Return limit Oct. 3. City ticket office, 101 Adams street.

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TOBACCO ON THE SLIDE.

FURTHER LOSSES IN THE TRUST STOCK IN WALL STREET.

Market Again Suffers from Weakness of the Security, Sugar Trust Being the Only Conspicuous Issue to Score a Substantial Advance—Strong Interest Takes the Declining Stock and There Are Evidences That a Policy of Accumulation Is in Force.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Again today the stock market was given over to the merry game in the industrial shares. Tobacco and Sugar Trust together contributed nearly 200,000 shares to the trading. Tobacco was the star feature and made another six-point drop with theatric sensationalism. The whole market again suffered from the Tobacco weakness, Sugar Trust being the only conspicuous issue to make a substantial advance.

Undoubtedly the recent weakness of Sugar Trust and Tobacco Trust has been chiefly responsible for the setback which the stock market has received. Standard shares have been sold because of the weakness in the industrials for several logical reasons.

Speculators, who have been carrying stocks of the better class on margins, which they have not been disposed to increase, have sold out because of the adverse effect upon prices which they feared from the Tobacco and Sugar slumps. And when Tobacco Trust and Sugar Trust were carried in the accounts of such small speculators, the rapid declines in those stocks have in many cases necessitated the throwing over of other holdings in order to allow more margins to stand to the credit of the weak specialties. All over the street commission houses are thus explaining their recent sales of standard shares.

But there has been no selling by the stronger interests—no liquidation important enough to count for much. Among the stronger and more conservative men in Wall street confidence in higher prices has strengthened as the reaction has progressed as small speculators were shaken out of long stocks and as the short interest extended itself.

At the present time the short interest is large and widely distributed. Every little room trader on the Stock Exchange is short of stocks up to his limit. And it is the curbstone element that is so clamorously bearish at the moment. All sorts of bear points are in circulation, but meanwhile there are many indications of heavy covering on the part of the larger bear interests.

The rank and file of room traders were today more aggressively bearish than ever on Tobacoc Trust. All day they sold it and hammered it, gaining new courage with every lower quotation. But the buying of Tobacco has been better than at any time since the decline began. The people who sold it at the top bought it today. They did not try to sustain the price; on the contrary, they allowed the traders to force it down as they would. But their purchases were heavy, and there is every reason to believe that they have begun to accumulate stock.

The Tobacco directors today declared their regular quarterly 2 per cent dividend. This action made the little bears more bearish than ever, for they affected much disappointment because the rate had not been made 12 per cent per annum. So they industriously sold short an 8 per cent stock at 130. In many quarters there was advanced the theory that the recent selling of Tobacco Trust had come from advance knowledge that no increased dividend was to be declared.

During all the Tobacco weakness Sugar Trust was bought steadily by interests recently conspicuous sellers. The stock was strong up to the close, which was at the highest price of the day.

Half a million gold was engaged for importation today, thus proving the shortsightedness of those on Wall street who have been insisting that the advances in foreign discount would not permit of further gold imports. Today's engagement brings the total imported or engaged since the beginning of the movement up close to $17,000,000.

Traders were industrious sellers of People's Gas yesterday after the announcement by that company of its acquisition of the Manhattan Oil company. The selling was almost wholly professional.

The Rubber stocks and Leather preferred stocks were weak in sympathy with Tobacco Trust. Selling of the same sort influenced their movements.

Talk of an unfavorable statement for August, to be published by the Burlington and Quincy tomorrow, was responsible for that stock's weakness.

It is rumored that October interest on Staten Island Rapid Transit first mortgage 6s may be defaulted.

The money market received scant attention today, call loans being offered liberally at 3½ per cent.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Bears Renew Their Attack, but Meet with Little Success.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Influences affecting individual properties furnished the motive for today's irregular price movement. The bears, flushed with their recent successes, attempted to make it interesting for their opponents at the outset and effected a break in Tobacco and Sugar. The latter went down on the announcement of a reduction in grades of the product, but heavy supporting orders turned the current and forced heavy covering. Subsequent fluctuations were erratic in sympathy with the changes elsewhere, but the stock rebounded strongly and ended at the top. The futile efforts of the shorts to inflict damage on the railway list caused the traders to range on the long side for a turn and bullish sentiment became more marked. Absorption of the standard dividend stocks has been in progress lately by interests capable of holding them until the general situation became clearer, and outside confidence regarding the tendency of the money market was restored. Consequently the apparent diminution in the floating supply of stock caused a momentary scramble and values improved sharply in many directions. Later developments seemed to favor a belief that the bears were playing 'possum and content to wait until the market reached a higher level in order to make the losses more acute. Dullness followed the rise and little of interest developed until the late session, when Tobacco was savagely attacked and extensive short lines were put out elsewhere. Tobacco, which reached a level fractionally above last night's, slumped 7 points, to 127½, and the market for Rubber and some other stocks was cut away. The demoralization in Tobacco forced holders to sacrifice their interests elsewhere in order to meet the urgent demands by commission houses for additional margins. Reports regarding the nature of the forthcoming Burlington statement added to the break and large blocks were let go with resultant severe losses. The success of the bear party in causing the current demoralization in Sugar and Tobacco caused considerable nervousness and uncertainty among security-holders. The steadiness of the money market during the flurry and the report that the government would disburse on Oct. 10 anticipated November interest amounting to $4,250,000 on the 3s, 4s, and 5s failed to check the selling movement.

Final dealings were feverish, but last prices ruled above the lowest, with the declines exceeding a point, mainly in the industrials.

Speculation in railway mortgages was attended with increased animation and lower prices. Atchison adjustments were thrown on the market in large volume and closed with a net loss of 1½ per cent. Total sales, $2,860,000.

Government bonds moved independent of the other markets and showed considerable firmness, the old 4s rising ¼.

Total sales of stocks today were 417,400 shares, including Atchison pfd, 23,855; Met. Street railway, 6,128; Northern Pacific pfd, 5,880; Union Pacific, 9,380; St. Paul, 12,371; Union Pacific pfd, 10,240; American Cotton Oil, 3,275; American Tobacco, 122,850; Chicago Great Western, 10,160; People's Gas, 12,250; U. S. Leather pfd, 3,750; U. S. Rubber, 10,245.

Money on call easier, 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¼ for demand and at 481½@481¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 482@482½ and 485. Commercial bills, 480½@481½. Silver certificates, 61½@62c. Bar silver, 61⅛c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. State bonds firm. Railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Sp. 28.	Sp. 27.
Amn. Sugar	69,800	119⅝	116⅛	119⅝	118
Do pfd	200	110	109⅝	109⅝	109⅞
Amn. Tobacco	120,100	134⅛	127⅛	127⅛	134
Amn. Cotton Oil	3,100	36⅝	35	35¼	36
Do pfd	300	86	84¼	84¼	85⅝
Amn. T. & C. Co.	120	97¼	96	97¼	95
Adams Express	20	115	115	115	115
Atchison	1,200	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	12½
Do pfd	22,400	32¼	31⅜	31½	32¼
Amn. Spirits Mfg.	1,400	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	13
Amn. Malting pfd.	400	83¼	82¼	82¼	83
Amn. Steel & Wire	400	29¼	28⅝	29¼	29¼
Do pfd	50	86	86	86	86
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	11,800	60⅛	58¼	59⅝	59⅛
Bay State Gas	1,300	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3
Balto. & Ohio	600	43¼	43	43	43
B. & O. S. W. pfd.	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Chgo. Term	140	8⅝	8	8⅝	9
Col. Mid. pfd.	50	15	15	15	.....
C., B. & Q.	10,400	114⅝	113	113⅝	114¼
C. & N. W.	1,700	130½	129⅝	130	130½
C., M. & St. P.	12,700	106⅝	106	106	106⅝
Do pfd	100	154	154	154	154
C., R. I. & P.	10,800	101¼	100¼	100½	101⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	81
Canada So.	400	53¼	52½	53	53
Ches. & Ohio	300	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	900	40	39⅝	39⅝	40⅝
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	100	91	91	91	91
C. & E. I.	100	53	53	53	52
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	800	179½	178	178¼	179
C. H. V. & Tol.	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
C. L. & W.	4,200	17½	15½	15½	17
Do pfd	4,650	51¾	47¾	48¼	51¼
Con. Ice	150	47	46	46	46⅝
Cent. Pac.	600	25¼	25¼	25¼	25
C. I. & L. pfd	150	30	30	30	30
Chgo. Gt. West	10,100	15⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅞
Do pfd	100	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	41¼
Del. & Hudson	25	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½
Den. & R. G. pfd.	500	54½	54⅜	54½	54¼
G. E. new	1,700	80	79	79⅛	.....
Do old	950	48	47⅜	47⅝	48
Gt. Northern pfd.	300	134	134	134	134
Int. Paper	600	53	52	53	52
Do pfd	850	86	85¼	85⅜	85
Ill. Central	1,160	111¼	110¾	110¾	111
Iowa Cent. pfd	150	33	32¾	32¾	34
Ill. Steel	337	68	67⅜	67⅜	67½
K. C., P. & G.	200	18¼	18¼	18¼	19
Louisv. & Nash.	2,900	55⅜	54⅝	55	55⅝
L. E. & W.	100	16	16	16	.....
Do pfd	200	74	73¾	73¾	74
Laclede Gas	850	49	48½	48½	.....
Manhattan	6,900	96⅜	95⅜	95⅞	95⅝
M., K. & T.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Do pfd	400	32	32	32	32½
Met. St. Ry	5,600	159¼	157	157¼	156¾
Mob. & Ohio	125	28	27½	27½	27½
Missouri Pac	1,600	32¾	32¼	32¼	32½
Minn. Iron	1,650	92½	92	92	92
Minn. & St. Louis	200	26	26	26	.....
Nat. Bis	100	32½	32½	32½	33
Nor. Pac	20,000	40⅝	40	40¼	40
Do pfd	5,500	76⅜	75⅜	76⅛	75¾
N. Y. Central	1,100	116	115¾	115¾	115¾
Norfolk & W. pfd.	700	51	51	51	51½
N. Y., Ont. & W.	200	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜
National Lead	300	34	33½	33½	33½
Do pfd	200	111	110½	110½	.....
National Linseed	800	3¼	3	3	3
N. Y. Air Brake	300	100	99	99	100
People's Gas	11,600	102½	101	101⅝	101¼
Penn. R. R.	300	116¼	116	116	116
Pacific Mail	400	33	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Pullman	100	188¼	188¼	188¼	188¼
P., C., C. & St. L.	1,300	43⅝	42⅞	43½	43
Do pfd	500	65⅝	65½	65⅝	66¼
Pacific Coast	180	45	44¾	45	45⅛
Reading	700	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Do 1st pfd	700	21¼	21	21	21¼
Do 2d pfd	500	21¼	21	21	.....
Rio G. West	25	28	28	28	.....
R., W. & O.	140	125⅜	125¼	125⅜	.....
Southern Ry	200	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Do pfd	1,400	33⅜	33¼	33¼	33½
Southern Pac	300	23¼	23	23	23¼
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	18	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
St. L. & San. F.	200	7½	7½	7½	7½
Do 1st pfd	100	64	64	64	65
Do 2d pfd	1,300	30	29¾	29¾	31¼
S. R. & T.	200	7½	7	7	7⅜
Texas Pacific	400	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	900	27¾	27⅜	27⅜	27¾
Union Pac	9,500	33	32⅜	32½	32⅝
Do pfd	9,200	65¼	64½	64¾	65⅛
U. S. Rubber	10,500	44¼	41¼	41⅜	43⅜
Do pfd	2,200	104½	102	102⅝	103½
U. P., D. & G.	8,200	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅝
U. S. Leather pfd.	3,500	67	66¼	66½	67
West Chicago	200	94⅜	94¾	94¾	94⅞
W. & L. E.	2,000	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
Do pfd	400	17	16⅝	16⅝	17
Wabash pfd	700	20½	20¼	20¼	20¾
Western Union	1,000	91½	91	91	91½

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	113	United States	41
American	130	Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	127@128
U. S. new 4s, coup.	127@128
U. S. 4s	110¼@110¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	111¼@112½
U. S. 2s	99
U. S. 5s, reg.	112¼@113
U. S. 5s, coup.	112¼@113
District 3.65s	117¼

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

59000 Atch Gen 4s 94⅝@95	10000 M-O Mon g 5s101
884000 do adj. 69¼@70¾	10000 Man El 4s 94½
10000 A-D 1st 99	11000 NP gen lien 3s 67¼@¼
22000 Adams Ex 4s 100@¼	88000 do prior 4s101¼@¼
5000 ACO 8s 107¼@½	10000 do reg 100¾
3000 Bkn City 1st 113½	9000 NRR Cala 5s 103¼@½
5000 BW-W 1st 89	1000 NYC-H ex 4s104¾
5000 Bk Un Gas 5s115	38000 NYC LS 3½s 94½@⅝
2000 BCR-N 1st 107@¼	19000 do inc 3½s 93¼
3000 Balt Belt 5s 99	2000 NYO-W ref 4s101½
5000 B-O new 4s 93½	9000 OSL 6s 126¼
15000 do new 3½s 95½	1000 do inc A 74½
47000 C-O gen 4½s 85½@86¼	30000 do inc B 58@¼
5000 do con 5s 115¼	47000 OR-N 4s 99¼@¼
1000 do 1st ser A 119½	11000 P-E 1st 76@77⅜
3000 do R-A 1st 104	1000 PCC-StL 4½s ser B 113⅜
21000 CRI-P 4s 104¼@⅜	1000 Pac Coast 1st 104⅝
10000 Cen Ga con 5s 89½	10000 RG SP 71½
10000 do 2d inc 11	44000 Rdg gen 4s 82⅝@½
24000 CB-Q Neb Ex 4s 102@¼	11000 RGW 1st 4s 88
1000 Can So 1st 5s 109½	30000 Se Ry 5s 97¼@⅜
7000 CNJ gen 5s 113½	11000 Sa-AP 4s 68@¼
10000 C-Erie 1st 111¼	12000 SRT 6s 76@¼
5000 C-NW sf 5s 111	36000 do inc 19¼@20
5000 do gold reg 114¾	1000 StJ-GI 2 3 4s 79
10000 CD-I 1st 5s 111¼	10000 StL-IM 5s 99
5000 D-RG imp 5s 94¼	10000 StL-SF gm 5s 105¼@⅜
13000 do 4s 96@¼	4000 Tex P 1st 5s108½
3000 EL-BS 5s 101¾	47000 do 2d inc 43@¼
5000 ETW-G rg in 100¼	2000 TP-W 4s 77
4000 Ev-Ind 1st 99	10000 T-NO 5s 101¾
4000 Equit Gas Chi 1st 104	126000 UP 4s 98@¼
2000 E-TH gen 5s 98	205000 U P D-G 1st 75¼@76½
10000 Erie prior 4s 92¼	82000 US new 3s105⅛@¼
30000 GB-W deb b 5	16000 Un El 1st tr 91½
11000 H-TC gm 4s 84¾	10000 UP 4½s tr 56¼
35000 KCP-G 1st77¼@½	10000 WNY-P 1st 108⅜
5000 Kings Co El 1st 55	3000 Wab 1st 5s111¼@¼
3000 L-N uni 4s 89¼	4000 do 2d 89½
10000 W-StP 1-D 105½	25000 do deb 31@32
2000 do NP 5s reg 130	1000 W-LE 1st 103
3000 do gold bonds 152½	94000 Wis C 1st tr 54¼@55¼
2000 MK-E 1st 103	6000 WU 5s 113
11000 Met St Ry 5s 113½@114	

MOVE THAT OFFICERS RESIGN.

Ex-Controller Eckels Makes a Suggestion at Linseed Oil Meeting—Euston and McCulloh Ready to Go.

At the conference of the National Linseed Oil stockholders, held in the Old Colony Building yesterday, no definite results were accomplished, as the St. Louis representatives claimed that they were delegated with authority only to investigate the books of the company and to make a report.

Various opinions of what ought to be done to retrieve the financial standing of the company were discussed. The opinion which met with most general approval of stockholders present, and which will doubtless ultimately be carried into effect, was that extended by ex-Controller Eckels, who attended the meeting at the request of some of the large stockholders.

Mr. Eckels' plan is as follows: The stockholders to sign an agreement to loan the company $1,800,000, for working capital, and to receive therefor notes of the company, secured by second mortgage or debenture bonds. The money thus furnished to be dispensed according to legitimate requirement by the company acting as trustee under the agreement.

Officials Must All Resign.

Also that on the date of the signing of this agreement, and according to an implied understanding, all of the present officials and directors of the National Linseed Oil company must tender their resignations to the stockholders.

Mr. Eckels at the meeting asked President Euston and Vice President McCulloh if they were prepared to resign as a preliminary to the success of this plan, and they replied that they and other officials were ready to retire from the service of the company so soon as successors could be chosen. The stockholders present appeared unanimous in the wish to prevent a receivership—and Mr. Eckels' plan was looked on as the safe way out of the difficulties. It was also decided that if the present reorganization scheme should be carried out the present Olcott committee be continued, but that Mr. Eckels of Chicago and Mr. Linley of St. Louis be included on the committee. About 80,0000 shares were represented at the meeting, of which 30,000 were from St. Louis.

Sufficient Stock Deposited.

According to a dispatch from New York more than a majority of the stocks and bonds of the Minnesota Iron, the Illinois Steel, and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad companies have already been deposited with the Colonial Trust company under the plan for their consolidation with the Federal Steel company. Holders have until Oct. 1 to make their deposits, and it is believed that substantially all the stocks and bonds will have been deposited then.

To a New York newspaper ex-Governor Flower has given the following interview on Federal Steel stock:

"The consolidation of the Illinois Steel, the Minnesota Iron, and the Joliet, Elgin and Eastern railroad companies ought to prove a great success when it is finally completed.

"The earnings of the Minnesota Iron company last year were 10 per cent on its capital stock, and the Illinois Steel company earned over 12 per cent. In my judgment the Federal Steel company's preferred stock at 70 is a cheap property, and I have little doubt of its paying a regular 6 per cent annual dividend. The $25 per share, for which a share of common stock is issued, will give the Federal Steel company a cash capital of $10,000,000, which it can lend to its subsidiary companies as occasion requires. Its surplus products all go to Europe, where they find a market at living prices."

The Governor was asked if he had put in his stock under the proposed plan. He replied: "Certainly I have. I put it in the first day, and I advise everybody else to do the same."

Great Saving to People's Gas.

Despite the general market weakness of yesterday People's Gas gained ½ point for the day, and at one time showed a gain of nearly 2 points. New York advices attributed the rise primarily to the announcement from Chicago of the Manhattan Oil deal, as described in yesterday's "Tribune." The local consensus of opinion is that this deal should enable the gas trust to effect a considerable saving annually in the cost of producing gas.

Biscuit preferred and Alley "L" were conspicuous for weakness on the local exchange. The former reached 94¼ and the latter 75. Biscuit common continues strong around 32¼, so that there would seem a disparity in the prices of the two issues—which is difficult to explain. Alley "L" stockholders seem to be a trifle anxious lest the deal with the City railway might after all fall through, in which event the stock would be good for a 10-point drop.

The directors of the Tobacco company have declared a regular dividend of 2 per cent on common, 2 per cent on preferred, and 3 per cent on scrip.

J. W. Mauck of Chicago has become Treasurer and active head of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway. He promises better service and schedule time as soon as some changes are made in the track at certain points.

Foreign exchange was unchanged at the following quotations:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Bankers' (London) sterling	484¼	481½
Posted rates, sterling	485½	483
Francs on Paris	522½	523¾
Bankers' (Berlin) reichsmarks	97⅛	94¼

Sales on the Stock Exchange were:

TILL NOON.

150 Nat Biscuit	32⅜	25 Nat Bis pfd	95
50 do	32¼	25 do pfd cash	95
28 do	32⅜	50 do pfd s 3	95
200 do pfd	95½	50 South Side L	76½
50 do pfd	95¼	50 do	76¼
100 do pfd	95⅛	75 do	76
50 do pfd s 3	95	660 do	75
50 do pfd	95¼	50 Straw Board	31
30 do pfd	95½	100 Dia Match	139½
50 do pfd s 3	95	225 Street's W S C	20⅝

BONDS.

$2000 Met L 5s	60	$6000 Con Brew 6s	105¼
5000 do	59½	5000 Un Loop 5s	100⅝
1000 Masonic T 5s	101	2000 L St inc 6s	25

AFTER NOON.

50 Nat Biscuit	32⅜	30 Nat Bis pfd	95
700 do	32½	110 do pfd	94¼
150 do s 3	32½	1 do pfd	95
150 do	32½	25 North Chicago	220
25 do s 3	32½	50 City Railway	290
100 do	32⅜	200 Straw Board	31
50 do	32¼	5 Dia Match	140
50 do	32⅜	5 do s 3	140
10 do pfd s 10	95	50 do	139
20 do pfd s 3	95	200 South Side L	75
10 do pfd s 10	95	100 Street's W S C	20⅝

BONDS.

$4000 Met L 5s	59	$1000 Met L 5s	59¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 28.	Sept. 21.
New York	$134,829,843	$140,118,550
Chicago	17,037,464	18,201,693
Boston	16,048,480	19,962,144
Philadelphia	10,207,901	12,954,460
St. Louis	4,511,852	5,170,194
Baltimore	2,885,100	2,991,474

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 30c discount bid, 15c discount asked.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Closing mining quotations:

Cholar	15	Ontario	360
Crown Point	12	Ophir	48
Con. Cal. and Va.	71	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	35	Quicksilver	125
Gould and Curry	20	Do pfd	375
Hale and Norcross	70	Sierra Nevada	77
Homestake	4500	Standard	160
Iron Silver	60	Union Con	22
Mexican	18	Yellow Jacket	20

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—Closing mining quotations:

Allouez Mining Co.	3¼	Osceola	54
Atlantic	25	Quincy	117
Boston and Mont.	222¼	Tamarack	171
Butte and Boston	22½	Wolverine	25½
Calumet and Hecla	580	Parrott	23½
Centennial	16½	Old Dominion	28
Franklin	13	Humboldt	4⅝

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alpha Con	3	Justice	11
Andes	11	Kentuck Con	2
Belcher	15	Mexican	23
Best & Belcher	33	Occidental Con	80
Bullion	3	Ophir	60
Caledonia	28	Overman	6
Challenge Con	19	Potosi	17
Cholar	18	Savage	14
Confidence	55	Scorpion	4
Con. Cal. & Va.	84	Sierra Nevada	53
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	27
Con. New York	2	Utah Con	7
Crown Point	15	Yellow Jacket	25
Gould & Currie	23	Standard	160
Julia	1		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The local market dragged all day, with a light business doing, with few features and with the sentiment generally well in accord with that characterizing New York. A free selling of Atchison preferred, which carried the price off to 31⅜, with a partial recovery late in the day, was really about the only point of interest. C., B. & Q. also suffered somewhat, dropping to 113⅜. Small lots of Illinois Steel changed hands at from 67¼ to 69; Rubber common sold at from 43¾ to 43¼. The copper shares showed a moderate activity, but with prices inclined to work off. Montana dropped to 223¼ and ¼ of 1 per cent was offered to put it at 220 at any time in ten days. Centennial was sold on take orders at from 16⅜ to 17. And Osceola, on a [illegible] to 55⅝. U. S. Oil was neglected at 21. Victor lost a fraction, and Erie Telephone held firm at 75. The closing was quiet and with prices generally a shade above the lowest. Call loans, 2@3 1-3; time money, 3½@4½; commercial paper, 4@5½. Clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	13,000	117⅞	119¼	117	119¼
Do pfd	60	109⅜	110	109⅜	110
Atchison	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	6,000	32	32¼	31⅜	31½
Bell Telephone	15	282	282	282	282
Bay State Gas	600	1½	1½	1¼	1½
Boston Elevated	280	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½
C., B. & Q.	2,400	114⅛	115	113¼	113⅝
Erie Telephone	50	75	75	75	75
Illinois Steel	600	68⅛	69	67¼	68
Pullman	75	189	189	189	189
Union Pacific	500	32½	32⅝	32½	32½
Do pfd	400	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝

BONDS

$ 1000 Atch 4s 93	$3000 Gas 1st 5s 91
14000 Atch adj. 69½-70½	7000 Steel plain 5s. 96

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency on Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets here were quiet but firmer today, the chief feature being the strength of Argentines and of Brazils. Kaffirs closed strong on a renewal of French support.

Americans opened dull, but the buying of Northern Pacific for Germany imparted a better tone later, and the close was steady.

The short time rate for discounts was easier here today, but call money was light, and more than £2,000,000 was borrowed during the day from the bank.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £20,000. This gold is for shipment to New York.

American securities opened dull and lower, and later reacted, and during the rest of the day was quiet, with a hardening tendency. The closing tone was steady.

Turpentine spirits, 22s 3¾d.

Consols for money, 109 13-16; do account, 109 13-16; Canadian Pacific, 88¼; Erie, 13⅞; do first preferred, 36⅝; Illinois Central, 115; Northern Pacific preferred, 78⅝; St. Paul common, 112⅝; New York Central, 120¼; Pennsylvania, 60; Reading, 9⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 67¼; Atchison, 12½; Louisville and Nashville, 57; Grand Trunk, 7¼.

Bar silver steady at 28 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—On the bourse here today prices opened undecided, but later a more cheerful tone prevailed. The approach of the settlement caused large repurchases. The market closed firm. Brazilian securities were the feature of the day's transactions, and they rose substantially on the improvement in the rate of exchange. Rio Tintos advanced sharply on dividend rumors. De Beers mines shares were heavy, but substantially improved.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—On the bouerse here today prices were firm. International securities were maintained, and Americans and Canadian Pacifics were easier in response to the New York market.

Bar Silver in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Silver moved upward today on a good demand, which ordinarily at this season is particularly brisk for commercial purposes. Certificates at the exchange rose to 61¾. London was an active bidder, the purchases being destined for the silver using countries, principally India.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Futures closed quiet; September, 6s 1d; December, 5s 6d; March, 5s 6d. Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter firm, 6s 3½d; spot No. 1 red Northern spring firm, 6s 3½d. Corn—Spot American mixed new firm, 3s ¾d; September steady, 3s 3⅝d; December steady, 3s 4⅛d.

Cotton—Spot, increased demand; prices firm; American middling, 3¼d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 11,300 American. Receipts, 15,200, all American. Futures opened steady with a fair demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling, l. m. c., September, 3 1-64@3 2-64d buyers; September and October, 3d buyers; October and November, 2 63-64d sellers; November and December, 2 62-64@2 63-64d sellers; December and January, 2 62-64@2 63-64d sellers; January and February, 2 62-64@2 63-64d buyers; February and March, 2 63-64@3d; March and April, 3@3 1-64d buyers; April and May, 3 1-64@3 2-64d value; May and June, 3 2-64@3 3-64d sellers; June and July, 3 3-64@3 4-64d sellers.

Bacon—Long clear middles, light, steady, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, steady, 29s 6d; short clear backs steady, 30s.

Lard—Prime Western firm, 25s 9d.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 20s. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined steady, 15s 9d. Turpentine spirits steady, 22s 6d.

Hops at London (Pacific coast), new crop, firm, £5 5s@£5 10s.

Bacon—Clear bellies steady, 36s 6d.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The week in dry goods shows little gain from day to day. The buying contingent is small and mail orders are not above a normal amount. Sellers in the market, while striving to maintain prices unbroken, are anxnous to make sales, and leave no stone unturned in interesting buyers. They meet with no great success. In woolen goods the market shows signs of improving. In staple cottons continued quiet conditions prevail. Brown and bleached goods for domestic use are still inactive. Prices are firm in most lines, but inquiry is, as heretofore, limited to passing needs. Export cotton shows no change in any grade. Print cloths are quiet. The end of the curtailment has thrown the stock damper into place again and sellers have lost all the snap and vim which have been noted recently.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 28.—Certificate oil closed at $1.07½ bid for cash. Sales, 2,000 brls cash at $1.07. Credit balances unchanged. Runs, 96,227 brls; shipments, 71,705 brls; Buckeye runs, 57,732 brls; Buckeye shipments, 69,999 brls.

PRICES DO NOT HOLD.

SEPTEMBER WHEAT BULGES TO 70 CENTS AND PROMPTLY REACTS.

Deferred Deliveries Weaken on Selling Encouraged by Cables and Liberal Receipts—Big Clearances and Recent Export Activity Are Ignored—The Tuesday Selling Had a Tardy Speculative Effect — Country Commission Houses Sell Corn.

The wheat market yesterday showed the effect of the selling by influential people the previous day. Linn, Cudahy, and a number of other prominent operators who have more or less following were all sellers Tuesday, but in the sharp recovery toward the close this feature was lost sight of.

December wheat range.

There was not sufficient buying yesterday to counteract the effect of the reinstatement of short lines, which was continued all day. Liverpool did not maintain the early advance, which no more than reflected the gain on this side, and was a positive disappointment. At the opening futures were up ⅝d to 1d, but at the close were unchanged to ⅝d lower. The whole market has been controlled by September wheat for some little time. The contract stock here is less than 400,000 bu, and there has been a great deal of uneasiness on the part of shorts. One of the incidents yesterday was the quick advance of September wheat to 70c, and the equally sudden collapse to 68c. A rumor was started to the effect that Leiter was long an extensive line of September wheat through a prominent elevator concern, but no one paid any attention to it, as there is little in the market to suggest any extensive interest on either side. The Weare Commission company was the seller of September at the advance, marketing considerable at 69½c. The quick advance and reaction gave color to the report that a settlement had been effected on a fair-sized line of short wheat. The 2c advance in September only carried the December delivery ⅛c above the close Tuesday, and from that point there was a break of over a full cent. The close was at the low point of the day. All outside grain markets weakened with the turn in September and the December price went through puts without any particular resistance.

Wheat and Flour Clearances Heavy.

The unusually heavy clearances of 917,000 bu were ignored, as well as the New York reports of fair export business. New York houses were fair buyers of December early in the day. Kauffman is said to have reinstated a large part of his short line. Primary receipts were liberal everywhere, but were 235,000 bu less in the aggregate than a year ago. The Northwestern markets had 997 cars, against 912 a week ago and 825 a year ago. Local receipts were over the estimate at 241 cars, against 216 a year ago. The out inspection was liberal at 96,000 bu. The sample market was quoted ½c to 1c lower than on Wednesday. Paris closed 5 to 10 centimes higher, while Antwerp was unchanged. Private cables quoted Budapest ⅝c higher, Ansterdam 1c higher, and Berlin 1⅝c higher. The seaboard engagements were figured at 400,000 bu. Minneapolis reported Tuesday flour sales at 60,000 brls. The local demand for shipment was only fair, with sales of 25,000 bu. The local cash prices for contract wheat were naturally irregular on account of the short time available to have the grain inspected into store. No sales of No. 1 Northern were made higher than 67c, which was a full cent below the price of Tuesday.

The corn market was decidedly weak, the highest prices of the day being a shade below those of Wednesday, and the low prices showing a decline of ⅝c to ¾c. There was little recovery at the close. The elevator concerns, particularly Armour and Counselman, were credited with continuous selling. What is even more significant, commission houses with country connections are selling freely, and this, taken with the fine weather, aggravated the weakness. Local receipts were somewhat over the estimate at 549 cars. A large export business Tuesday was confirmed, and clearances were 474,000 bu. Cables were the same as in wheat, fractionally higher early but closing unchanged to ¼d lower. The seaboard reported a fair export business, but the whole market was weak, with holders discouraged. On track and f. o. b. sales by sample were as follows: No grade, 27@29c; No. 4, 27@29¾c; No. 3, 29⅞@30½c; No. 3 yellow, 30½c; No. 2, 30⅛@30¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅜@31c; No. 2 white, 30¼@31c. Billed through: No. 2 yellow, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, 28¼@29c.

Provisions closed at the low point of the day, with a net decline of 12½c on January pork, 15c on lard, and 5c on ribs. There were stop orders in pork, which emphasized the decline. The bearish feeling was due in part to sympathy with the grain markets and in part to yellow fever reports and continued heavy receipts of hogs. The big over run at Chicago was responsible for a decline of 5c to 10c in the price of live hogs. Seven principal markets had 30,000 hogs more than a year ago. Shipments of meats and lard were liberal, and the cash demand continues good.

September Oats Shorts In.

The talk in the oats crowd is that September shorts are practically all covered, and for this reason there is comparatively little buying. There was, however, yesterday a scattered demand for considerable December and May, of which deliveries Armour sold about 500,000 bu. Some observers claim to see evidences of a bull crowd in December, in which Pacaud and others are active, basing operations on the fact that No. 3 mixed is selling from ⅛c to ⅜c over the December price. There is believed to be nothing significant in these operations. Local receipts were 600,000 bu, against 778,600 bu last year. Shipments, 613,900 bu; last year, 209,600 bu. Samples were easy at a shade decline. Sales on track and f. o. b. were: No. 4, 21½@22½c; No. 4 white, 22@24½c; No. 3, 22@22⅜c; No. 3 white, 23¾@25½c; No. 2, 22¼@23c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 22¼@23½c; No. 3, 21@22c; No. 3 white, 22¼@24½c; No. 2, 21½c; No. 2 white, 25@25½c.

Rye was fairly firm early, but weakened after the few shorts from whom there was a scattered demand had covered. No. 2 regular sold sparingly at 47½c, but generally at 48c. September ranged downward from 49c to 48c, closing 48c bid. October sold only at 46½c, and May only at 46c. These were the selling prices at the close. Barley was easier, except for feed, which was firm and steady, being subject to a fair demand. The price range was from 33c to 34c, with about 44c the market on choice malting. Timothy seed was about steady at $2.45 asked for October and $2.45 bid for September. The cash range was from $1.90 to $2.10. Flaxseed was easy on heavy receipts, 94 cars being inspected; another strengthening influence was a stiffening in ocean rates. No. 1 Northern ranged downward from 93c to 92c, October from 90c to 89c, and May from 92½c to 91c. The closings were at the low points. Hay was in light demand and dull. Receipts, 798 tons; shipments, 40 tons. Track sales included No. 1 timothy, $7.50@7.75; No. 2 do, $7.00; choice prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 do, $5.75@7.50. Bran firm at $9.50@9.75.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Assignments are still being made on the St. Paul special to Omaha for the Chicago day ceremonies, about fifty additional members being taken care of yesterday. This work will go on until Friday morning, present appearances indicating an attendance of about 150 members, a large proportion of them being accompanied by wives or other relatives.

Well-posted lard men say the statement of stocks Oct. 1 is likely to contain a surprise. They think stocks are below the estimates and cannot account for more than 135,000 to 140,000 tierces. The general estimate is 150,000 tierces, which is a big reduction.

Receipts of timothy seed are still running far ahead of last year's figures. Yesterday there were 891,600 lbs on the shelt, whereas on the corresponding day last year only 370,700 lbs came in.

Manager Whitney of the Northwestern says: "Farmers still show a disposition to hoard grain. However, there has been an increased inquiry for grain cars during the last few days and I believe from now on the situation in that direction should grow better. Westbound merchandise and lumber traffic is heavy, and while it may not offset the decrease in grain, it is highly probable that it will assist in maintaining the volume equal to September, 1897, or possibly slightly less."

Exports of hog products from the principal ports of the United States during the last week were 32,515,000 lbs, against 29,900,000 lbs the same week last season.

The Daily Trade Bulletin estimates the wheat crop of the United States at 650,000,000 bu. The aggregate yield of winter wheat is made 353,000,000 bu, and of spring wheat 297,000,000 bu. The average yield is placed at 13.17 bu for winter wheat and 16.1 bu of spring wheat. The average for the entire production is made 14.4 bu, or 90 per cent of the full crop.

The curb feeling was a shade firmer than the close of the regular market. The range of privileges was as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December puts	63⅝	63⅝@⅞	63⅝	63⅝
December calls	64¼	63¾@⅞	64¼	64¼

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December puts	29¾	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝@⅞
December calls	29⅝@⅞	29⅝@⅞	29⅝	29⅝

The Missouri Pacific has met the rate on wheat and corn made by the Santa Fé. The order is effective Oct. 1. The Missouri Pacific will put in a rate of 5c less on wheat and 2c less on corn than the present tariff rate for points on the line in Kansas and Nebraska to St. Louis.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 245 cars; corn, 730 cars; oats, 360 cars.

WHEAT.	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 29, 1897.
September	68¾	68 @ 70	68¼	87¼
December	64⅜	63¾@ 64⅝	63⅝	89
May	65⅝	64⅝@ 65⅝	64½	87⅜
CORN.				
September	29⅞	29¼@ 30	29⅛	26⅞
December	30⅛	29⅝@ 30¼	29⅝	28⅝
May	32⅝	31¾@ 32⅝	31⅞	32
OATS.				
September	22	21⅝@ 22¼	21⅝	18⅞
December	21⅛	20⅞@ 21⅛	21	19⅛
May	23	22⅝@ 23⅛	22⅝	21⅞
MESS PORK.				
October	8.17½	7.95 @8.12½	7.97½	8.05
December	8.27½	8.05 @8.22½	8.07½	8.17½
January	9.20	9.07½@9.20	9.07½	9.10
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	4.87½	4.72½@4.77½	4.72½	4.40
December	4.87½	4.77½@4.82½	4.77½	4.47½
January	4.95	4.87½@4.90	4.87½	4.62½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	5.25	5.22½@5.27½	5.22½	4.90
December	4.75	4.70 @4.72½	4.70	4.72½
January	4.77½	4.70 @4.75	4.72½	4.72½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	4	52	3	59
Red winter wheat	3	1	8	12
Spring wheat	25	126	19	170
Corn	334	154	61	549
Oats	30	177	57	264
Rye	26	5	2	33
Barley	2	44	67	113
Totals	424	559	217	1,200

Inspected out—55,800 bu winter and 39,700 bu spring wheat, 86,000 bu corn, 5,000 bu oats, and 400 bu rye.

PRODUCE CONDITIONS ARE STEADY.

Moderate Demand for Fruits and Vegetables at Fair Prices.

Fewer potatoes are coming in than earlier in the week, and the new conditions are making a rather better market. It is helped considerably by larger shipments from the reserve stock, which outgo has about cleared up the old accumulations on the track. There is a liberal supply of sweet potatoes, on which the market is ruling steady. With colder weather there is expected to be a better demand for them. There is considerable old stock on the market, which it is difficult to move except with concessions made to buyers. In the poultry market turkeys are doing slightly better, although the season on them cannot be said to have fairly opened. The demand for them has started up rather earlier than usual, and indicates an active trade as soon as the weather becomes cooler. There is a tame market on peaches so far as shipping orders are concerned, the conditions making it evident that the bulk of stock used at outside points is still going direct from growers. Arrival on the market are late almost daily, which causes more or less disturbance to the trade. Pears are in better supply than last week, later varieties being much more abundant than early growths. The melon season is practically over so far as watermelons are concerned, but there is still a moderate inquiry for Osage. The general vegetable list shows practically no changes.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 19@19½c; firsts, 18@18½c; seconds, 13@14c. Dairies: Extras, 16@17c; first, 14c; seconds, 13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7@7½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; twins, 7½@7¾c.

Eggs—Firsts, at mark, loss off, 13½@14c.

Game—Grass plover, $1.25 per doz; golden plover, $1.75 per doz.; woodcock, not drawn, $5.00 per doz; jacksnipe, $1.75 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $2.25@3.50 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.25 per bunch; gem melons, 15@25c per ½ bu; Osage, Michigan, 15@40c per bu; Hackensack, crates, $1.00@1.25; peaches, Michigan, 60c@$1.00 per 6-basket crate; 12@20c per 1-5 bu; lemons, Messina, $5.00@6.50 per box; grapes, Concord, 8½@10c per 8-lb basket; Niagaras and Delawares, 50@75c per case; watermelons, $12.00@15.00 per 100; plums, damsons, 50@85c per 6-qt case; pears, Michigan, 40@75c per 1-bu basket; fancy, $3.00@3.75 per brl; cranberries, fancy Cape Cod, $4.50@5.50 per brl; common, $4.00@4.50.

Vegetables—Celery, 40@50c per case; potatoes, 40@43c per bu; string beans, home grown, green, 75c@$1.00 per 1½-bu sack; sweet potatoes, $1.25@2.75 per brl; hand-picked pea beans, $1.00@1.02½; cabbage, home grown, 40@50c per crate; carrots, 35c per 1½-bu sack; cucumbers, Illinois, 50@75c per 4-doz sack; sweet corn, 25@35c per 4-doz sack; squash, Hubbard, 75@80c per doz; onions, white, 75c@$1.00 per brl; turnips, rutabagas, 40@50c per 1½ bu; tomatoes, home grown, 15@35c per bu; green peppers, 25@40c per 1½-bu sack.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Flour—Receipts, 19,508 brls; exports, 6,902. Quiet, except for a moderate demand for new spring patents. The undertone was steady. Cornmeal—Dull; yellow Western, 72c. Rye—Steady; No. 2 Western, 50c c. i. f. Buffalo, 53½@54c f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Barley malt—Steady; Western, 55@61c. Wheat—Receipts, 318,200 bu; exports, 105,600; spot steady; No. 2 red, 76c, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy through disappointing cables and light foreign interest, and were generally depressed all day, except for a late morning rally on local covering. The market was somewhat overloaded after yesterday's late strength and responded easily to bear attacks, particularly September, which closed 1⅝c net lower, against ⅜@1¼c decline in other months. Sales included No. 2 red May, 69¼@69⅞c, closed, 69c; September, 76½@78¼c, closed 76¼c. Corn—Receipts, 23,400 bu; exports, 108,487. Spot, easy; No. 2, 36¼@36½c, f. o. b. afloat; options steady most of the session on light offerings and favorable cables, but lacked speculative feature and closed rather easy, with wheat at ⅛@¼c decline; May closed 35⅝c; September closed 35c. Oats—Receipts, 133,200 bu; exports, 555; spot, quiet; No. 2, 26c; options dull. Hops—Strong.

Wool—Dull.

Tallow—Steady.

Cottonseed oil—Quiet; yellow, 22½c. Petroleum Firm. Resin—Steady. Turpentine—Steady.

Rice—Steady. Molasses—Steady.

Pig iron—Exchange, steady; $6.90. Lake copper—Unchanged; $12.25. Tin—Quiet; $16.15. Lead—Weak; exchange, $3.92½; brokers' $3.82½; spelter, $4.82½ bid.

Coffee—Options closed steady; unchanged, to 5 points lower; sales, 21,000 bags, including September, 5.25c; October, 5.35c; November, 5.45c; December, 5.80c; March, 6.05c; April, 6.10c; May, 6.15@6.20c; July, 6.25c; August, 6.25@6.30c. Spot coffee—Rio, firmer; No. 7 invoice, 6¼c; No. 7, jobbing, 6¾c; mild, steady; Cordova, 8@15c.

Sugar—Raw, dull and nominal; lower to sell; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; mold A, 5⅝c; standard A, 5¼c; confectioners' A, 5¼c; cut loaf, 5 13-16c; crushed, 5 13-16c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5⅜c; cubes, 5⅝c.

Aside from a brief period of activity and a sharp advance on the opening, today's cotton market lacked interesting features. "Outsiders" exhibited little interest and the professional element was equally indifferent when it came to making extensive new ventures. There was every evidence that our advance of yesterday had given Liverpool shorts a bad scare. Initial cables reported an advance of 1 point in futures at that point, with later advices noting a still further improvement to 1½ to 2½ points on active covering. Frequent and almost violent fluctuations were reported by public and private cables, but the close was steady at about the highest point of the day. Our market opened quiet and firm, with prices 4 to 5 points higher. Foreign buying, chiefly Liverpool, support from the smaller shorts sustained the advance for a few minutes, but by the end of the first hour selling by the leading bears, Southern representatives, and scalpers had caused a reaction to last night's final figures. The market was steady on the decline, however, and late in the session advanced on covering. Free receipts at both the ports and interior towns, favorable weather reports, and an encouraging average to crop accounts checked buying except in a small way. The local future market closed steady at a net gain of 3 to 4 points. Futures closed steady; September, 5.21c; October, 5.21c; November, 5.24c; December, 5.29c; January, 5.34c; February, 5.39c; March, 5.44c; April, 5.48c; May, 5.53c; June, 5.57c; July, 5.61c. Spot cotton dull; middling gulf, 5⅝c; middling uplands, 5⅜c; sales, 217 bales.

California dried fruits steady; evaporated apples, common, 6@8c per lb; prime, wire tray, 8½c; choice, 9c; fancy, 9½c. Prunes, 4@8½c per lb as to size and quality. Apricots, Royal, 11@13c; Moorpark, 12@16c. Peaches, unpeeled, 7@9c; peeled, 12@15c.

Butter—Receipts, 7,710 pkgs; steady; Western creamery, 15½@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 11½@14½c; imitation creamery, 13@17c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,500 pkgs; steady; large white, 8⅝c; small white, 8⅝@9c; large colored, 8⅝c; small colored, 8¾@9c.

Eggs—Receipts, 10,908 pkgs; steady. Western, 17c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28.—Weak closing Liverpool and continental cables had some effect on sentiment in wheat trading today. The market was dull and steady throughout the session. The closing hour developed some weakness. December opened at 61⅛c, declined to 61c, up to 61⅝c, fell to 60¾@61c, closing at 60⅝c. May opened at 62⅝c, up to 62¾c, fell to 62c, closing at 61⅞@61⅞c. September closed at 63½c. Cash wheat was in excellent demand, with local millers free buyers. Most of offerings had been picked up after an hour had passed. Prices were ¼@1c higher than yesterday. No. 1 Northern spot, 65@65½c; to arrive, 63¾@65c; No. 2 Northern, 62c; to arrive, 61¼@61½c; No. 3, 60@61c. Flour—First patents, $3.95@4.05; second patents, $3.75@3.85; first clears, $2.70@2.80. Bran—In bulk, $7.75@8.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 28.—Closing: Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 68c bid; track 69@70c; September, 68¼c; December, 65¼@65⅝c bid; May, 66¼@66⅝c asked; No. 2 hard, 66c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 30c; September, 29⅛c; December, 28⅝@28⅞c asked; May, 30c asked. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 22½c bid; track, 23½c; September and December, 22½c; May, 24c; No. 2 white, 25¼c. Rye strong higher; 48@48½c. Flaxseed steady, 87½c. Pork weak and lower; standard mess, jobbing, $8.12½. Lard lower; prime steam, $4.67½; choice, $4.72½. Lead dull, $3.85@3.87½. Spelter steady, $4.62½.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 28.—Close: Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 70c bid; No. 1 Northern, 67c bid; No. 2 Northern, 64c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 68c bid; No. 1 Northern, 66c bid. Cash oats, 23⅜@23½c bid. No. 2 rye, to arrive, 46½c. No. 3 yellow corn, 29¼c bid. Flax, to arrive, 89¾c bid; September, 90c bid. The receipts of wheat were 202,287 bu; flax, 57,564 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern cash, 67c; September, 67¼c; December, 61⅝c; May, 63⅜c. Oats—23¼@23⅝c. Rye—47c. Barley—29@40c. Flax—89¾c; September, 90c; October, 89¾c; December, 88c. Corn—29¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 448,466 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 192,389 bu; corn, 104,854 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 28.—Wheat active, steady; No. 2 cash and September, 70¼c; December, 67¼c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 30¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye dull, firm; No. 2 cash, 47¼c. Clover-seed active, lower; prime cash, $3.75. Oil unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 28.—Corn strong, higher; No. 3, 29½c. Oats active, firm; No. 2 white, 24c. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.25 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27⅝@28c. Resin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, 90c; E, 95c; F, $1.05; G, $1.20; H, I, $1.30; K, $1.35; M, $1.35@1.40; N, $1.60; Wg., $1.80; Ww., $2.15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm, 28@28½c. Resin unchanged. Crude turpentine steady, $1.10, $1.60, and $1.60. Tar firm, $1.25.

TAX ON PRIVILEGE VALID

JUDGE SEAMAN'S RECENT BOARD OF TRADE DECISION UPHELD.

Showalter Declares That the Right to Sell on 'Change Is Property Distinct from the Sale and from the Product Sold—James Nicol's Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus Is Unsuccessful—Appeal to Be Taken to the Federal Supreme Court.

The constitutionality of that part of the war revenue bill relating to Board of Trade transactions was upheld by Judge Showalter in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

James Nicol, a member of the Board of Trade, was fined $500 by Judge Seaman for violating the section of the war revenue act which compels brokers to make a memorandum of their sales and pay a tax of two cents on every transaction of $100 and fraction of that amount. He had sold to James H. Milne on Sept. 2 two carloads of oats for immediate delivery in Chicago and neglected to make a memorandum of the sale. A few days later proceedings were begun against him by the Internal Revenue department.

After the fine was imposed Nicol began habeas corpus proceedings, insisting that the statute upon which he was convicted was unconstitutional. After Judge Showalter had read his opinion sustaining the law H. S. Robbins, attorney for Nicol, asked leave to take the case before the Supreme Court. Judge Showalter did not enter a formal order, but intimated that Nicol would be admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

Abstract of the Decision.

Judge Showalter's decision dealt exhaustively with the point of law in dispute. Following is an abstract of it:

The privilege of selling upon an exchange or board of trade may be thought of as distinct from the product or merchandise there sold, or from a sale. This privilege is itself a property or thing of value, and it is upon the privilege of selling "at any exchange or board of trade," whenever such privilege is made use of, and not upon the sale apart from the privilege, or upon the occupation or business of selling apart from the privilege, or upon the product sold, or upon the price received for it that the tax is levied.

The offense for which the petitioner was fined was the neglect to make the memorandum specified in the statute. The sale of the oats by him was oral. He made no memorandum or note as required. If, as is contended, Congress has not the right to make void the oral contract then the contract is valid. Voidness or illegality in the oral contract itself is, in that case, no part of the penalty; but the fine for neglecting to make the note or memorandum remains. On this understand the State law is not interfered with.

The question here is whether Congress had the power, under the penalty of a fine, to require the seller to identify the transaction by making a note of it and to pay the tax by stamping the note so made. Counsel has argued that this is in reality a tax on documents; that the memorandum called for in this act touching a sale on a board of trade or an exchange cannot be different in classification from such a memorandum touching a sale made elsewhere, and upon this ground he contends that the rule of uniformity is violated.

He says, moreover, that petitioner was fined not for failing to affix a stamp to a document already extant, but for refusing to make the document, and contends that Congress cannot make it obligatory on the taxpayer to create or produce subjects merely that they may be taxed.

I do not concur with him in the view that this is a tax on documents. The document is made in order that it may receive the stamp, but the stamp does not pay the tax on the document. The document is merely the convenient instrumentality whereby the tax may be collected.

Power of Congress Defined.

After the enumeration in Section 8, successively, of various powers vested in the Congress of the United States, there follows this power:

"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested in this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

I think the tax here in question is not in violation of the rule of uniformity and that the provision here complained of, considered as a means for collecting the tax, was appropriate and plainly adapted to that end; and that such a means is not prohibited by the constitution or inconsistent with the letter and spirit of that instrument.

It has been said in the course of this opinion that this is a case of indirect taxation, being an excise tax. The income tax decision, Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust company, 158 U. S., 617, 635, 637, went on the distinction between direct and indirect taxation. The Chief Justice in delivering the opinion of the court said:

"We have considered the act only in respect of the tax on income derived from real estate and from invested personal property and have not commented on so much of it as bears on gains and profits from business privileges, or employments, in view of the instances in which taxation on business privileges, or employments has assumed the guise of an excise tax and been sustained as such."

And again. "We do not mean to say that an act laying by apportionment a direct tax on all real estate and personal property, or the income thereof, might not also lay excise taxes on business, privileges, employments, and vocations"—meaning, as I understand, that such taxes are to be deemed indirect; that is to say, not subject to the rule of apportionment, but only to that of uniformity.

The writ of habeas corpus is discharged, and the petitioner remanded to the custody of the marshal.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 26	22,046	298	35,897	18,570
Tuesday, Sept. 27	6,809	644	26,702	18,722
Wednesday, Sept. 28	16,000	600	37,000	16,000
Totals	44,855	1,542	99,599	53,292
Same period last week	43,695	2,021	92,511	66,356
Same period 1897	47,045	1,788	79,770	69,190
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 26	4,438	48	8,737	950
Tuesday, Sept. 27	2,573	118	5,537	4,712
Wednesday, Sept. 28	5,000	200	6,000	2,000
Total	12,011	366	20,274	7,662
Same period last week	12,516	623	21,849	12,807
Same period 1897	10,381	32	21,330	11,433

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for the periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Sept. 28	45,000	65,200	27,200
One week ago	40,700	55,500	35,400
One year ago	39,300	46,400	30,800
Two years ago	38,600	60,600	12,000
This week thus far	110,000	171,000	88,000
Same period last week	114,000	145,000	104,000
Same period 1897	112,000	131,000	96,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 33,000 hogs, and 17,000 sheep, against 10,039 cattle, 31,954 hogs, and 14,250 sheep a week ago, and 11,549 cattle, 24,987 hogs, and 16,707 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Drovers of fair packing hogs averaging 280@310 lbs cost $3.64@3.70; good 290@304 lbs, $3.81@3.87½; selected 172@178 lbs, $3.92@3.94, and 231-lb butchers, $3.95. Armour bought 8,500; Swift, 5,500; Anglo-American, 3,000; Boyd & Lunham, 1,300; Chicago, 2,000; Continental, 1,400; Hammond, 1,000; International, 1,300; Lipton, 1,100; Morris, 2,000; butchers, 1,800; total, 28,900; left over, 6,000.

Receipts of hogs at the four leading Western markets thus far this week have been large, or a total of 171,000, against only 131,000 a year ago.

Judge Showalter, in deciding the Nicoll case against the Board of Trade and in favor of the government, says the Drovers' Journal, did so upon the ground that sales upon the Board of Trade are in the nature of a special privilege, which none but members may enjoy. By the same reasoning Judge Showalter would doubtless hold that live stock sales do not call for revenue stamps within the meaning of the law.

Cattle—The better grades of native and range cattle ruled strong to 10c higher. The general market was active and an early clearance was made. Exporters bought natives freely at $5.20@5.60; native steers averaging 880@1,076 lbs sold at $4.00@5.80, bulk $5.00@5.60; some 948-lb yearlings sold at $5.45; 1,076 lbs, $5.40; 1,085-lb yearlings, $5.75; fed Western steers, $4.00@5.55; corn-fed Texas steers, $4.00@4.85; grass Western steers, $3.80@4.85; Western cows and heifers, $5.25@4.30; grass Texas steers, 900@1,002 lbs, $3.40@3.90; Alabama cows, 780 lbs, $2.75; native cows, $1.75@4.10; heifers, $2.70@4.70; stags, $3.25@4.75; bulls, $2.75@4.00; calves, $4.25@7.00, and stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.60. Canadian stock steers averaging 620@790 lbs sold at $4.30@4.60.

Hogs—Prices declined 5@10c and the market closed weak, with 6,000 left in the pens. Receipts exceeded all expectations, being the largest of the month, and 10,000 larger than a year ago. The quality was somewhat improved, with pigs scarcer. Packers were bearishly inclined all day. Shippers also acted indifferent. Heavy sold at $3.40@4.00, bulk $3.70@3.85; light, $3.55@4.00, bulk $3.80@3.95; mixed, $3.55@4.00, bulk $3.75@3.90; pigs, $2.75@3.80, bulk $3.40@3.70.

Sheep—The demand for sheep and lambs was active at steady to strong prices. Lambs sold at $4.15@6.25, bulk $5.00@5.80; native sheep, $2.85@4.60, and Westerns, $3.50@4.55. Western feeding sheep sold at $3.75@4.10, and feeding lambs at $4.50@4.90.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,680; top grades, steady; oxen and stags, $2.00@4.60; bulls, $2.50@3.75; cows, $1.75@3.75. Cables steady; live cattle, 11¼@12½c; refrigerator beef, 9½c per lb. Exports today, 2,460 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2,708; veals, 25@50c lower; veals, $5.00@8.00; tops, $8.25@8.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,944; sheep steady; lambs, firm; sheep, $3.00@4.60; lambs, $5.25@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,225; market lower at $4.00@4.30.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500, including 3,000 Texans; market steady to strong for natives and lower for Texans. Native shipping steers, $4.30@5.65; light and dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.35@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.65; Texas and Indian steers, $2.10@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.30. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market 5c lower; Yorkers, $3.80@3.90; packers, $3.70@3.95; butchers, $3.80@3.95. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Native muttons, $4.00@4.25; lambs, $4.00@5.85.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; best steady, others lower. Native steers, $3.75@5.35; Texas steers, $2.80@4.60; Texas cows, $2.00@3.40; native cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.25; bulls, $2.75@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 5@10c lower, slow. Bulk of sales, $3.65@3.75; heavies and packers, $3.60@3.75; mixed, $3.60@3.80; lights, $3.65@3.82½; Yorkers, $3.75@3.82½; pigs, $3.70@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; lambs, $4.00@5.00; muttons, $3.30@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500; market strong. Native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; Western steers, $3.90@4.50; Texas steers, $3.50@3.90; cows and heifers, $3.00@3.90; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.60; calves, $4.50@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market, 5@10c lower; heavy, $3.60@3.90; mixed, $3.62½@3.65; light, $3.62½@3.75; bulk of sales, $3.62½@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500; steady; native muttons, $3.70@4.40; Westerns, $3.60@4.25; lambs, $4.25@5.50.

BANKERS FORM A LEAGUE TO GUARD AGAINST CRIMINALS.

Small Towns of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan in an Association for the Purpose of Protection from Swindlers and Robbers.

La Grange, Ind., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—An important organization is in process of formination among the banking institutions of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, to be known as the Tristate Bankers' Mutual Protective association. The purpose of the organization is to formulate plans for the protection of the smaller banks in towns without adequate police protection. The banks in many cases have no protection whatever, and the iron vaults have proven no barrier to expert safe crackers.

The plans of the organization provide for constant exchange of information in reference to bank criminals in all the lines of their work. A rogues' gallery will be maintained, detective talent employed, and trained bloodhounds purchased.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$310,445,860
Gold reserve	242,863,206

Diamond Electric Company Fails.

The Diamond Electric company made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of its creditors to David H. Roblin. The Chicago office of the concern is at 1202 Fisher Building and A. M. Searles is President of the company.

To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purpose of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions—viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. [upon payment thereon of the sum of $27.10 in cash] to be entitled to 1.355-1,000 shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 1.84-1,000 shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. [upon payment thereon of the sum of $20 in cash] to be entitled to 1 share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 8-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. [upon payment thereon of the sum of $17.50 cash] to be entitled to 7-8 of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 7-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY,
Ames Building, Washington street, corner of Court, Boston, Mass.

New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
The National Linseed Oil Company.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named company to act as a committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, endorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company, or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

4% MONEY
FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.
We pass on SECURITY—NO DELAY.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.
65 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN TODAY.
We have a large fund to loan on strictly central at 4%.
Other funds on usual security at 5% and 6%.
Good applications will receive immediate attention and decision.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn-st.

DON'T TRAVEL—TELEPHONE.
It is stated by a prominent jobbing firm in the city that more orders come to them daily over their telephone lines than through the door of their establishment. This firm has found that it pays to provide enough telephones to accommodate their business

DECIDES ON THE CALUMET DITCH.

Local Improvement Board Indorses Plan to Drain Region Into Canal.

TO BUILD SAG FEEDER.

Ninety-fifth Street District Sewer System Will Be Constructed Later.

FOR SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Action looking to a settlement of the Calumet River drainage troubles was taken by the Board of Local Improvements yesterday. It was agreed that a system of sewers should be built according to plans already presented to drain the territory between Seventy-fifth and Ninety-fifth streets, Ashland avenue and the lake (the Ninety-fifth street district). These sewers are to empty into the Calumet, but before they are built a ditch capable of carrying 55,000 cubic feet of water a minute must be dug from the Calumet River to the drainage canal through the Sag. To do this it will be necessary for the territory south of Eighty-seventh street not now included in the sanitary district to be annexed. It will require special legislation at Springfield and a vote of the people in the territory in question to accomplish this.

The sewers for the Ninety-fifth street district are to be built by special assessment. The Drainage Trustees will build the ditch through the Sag when the territory outside the present sanitary district is annexed, so that it can pay for its share of the work. This decision was the result of the attitude of the city and the Drainage Trustees. The city said it would not allow any more sewage to be emptied into the Calumet River until the current had been diverted into the drainage canal. The trustees adopted a resolution that they would not build the ditch necessary to so divert the water of the Calumet unless the territory south of Eighty-seventh street, which would benefit by it, was annexed to the Sanitary District.

Preliminary Work on Sewers.

The question to be decided now is whether this territory will be so annexed, and, as said, it requires legislation at Springfield this winter and an affirmative vote by the people of the district in question. In the meantime preliminary work towards building the Ninety-fifth street sewer system will be begun.

Nearly 100 property-owners attended the public meeting in the Council Chamber to discuss the project. Commissioner McGann presided and Trustees Carter, Wenter, and Mallette of the Drainage board were present. Among others present were Attorney Green and Leslie Carter, representing the Chicago and Calumet Canal and Dock company; E. F. Roby, Alderman Bennett of the Thirty-fourth Ward, Alderman Mavor, Alderman Nagle, and Alderman Badenoch.

Secretary Davidson read the report of the city's engineering experts recommending the construction of the Sag ditch. The report of the Committee on Federal Relations of the Drainage board was then read. It advised the property-owners either to organize a new drainage district or be annexed to the present district, and urged, whatever plan be followed, that action be taken at once. It pointed out that so long as the Calumet River flowed into the lake the water from the Sixty-eighth street crib would be polluted.

The report declared the ditch through the Sag was the only feasible way to drain the district and favored coöperating with the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works. It concluded with recommending that the city build the Calumet outlet as planned. In case the city failed to do this it declared the only solution lay in organizing a separate district or annexing the Calumet territory.

Some Want a Ship Canal.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann then outlined the policy of the city administration by declaring that not another sewer emptying into the Calumet River would be built until provision had been made for diverting that stream into the drainage channel. He thought the Sag Canal could be built in less that two years. A few property-owners present wanted the federal government to build the outlet and make it a ship canal.

The Board of Local Improvements adopted the following resolution, presented by Superintendent of Sewers Davidson:

Resolved, That the plan and estimate for a system of sewers known as the Ninety-fifth street system be approved and that the work be proceeded with; also

Be it resolved, That the Secretary of the board be and he is hereby instructed to present the ordinance for the said improvement to the City Council at such time as the Calumet district has been annexed to the Sanitary District of Chicago or organized into a separate drainage district.

Civil Service Examinations.

The Civil Service commission announces that it intends to hold a number of examinations before Jan. 1, so as to have all the positions now held by sixty-day men under the civil service law by that date. The most important of these positions are:

Name of position.	Salary.
City Electrician	$4,000
Business Agent	3,000
Superintendent of Streets	3,600
Superintendent of Sewers	3,600
Superintendent of Special Assessment	3,500
Superintendent of Maps	1,800
Assistant Chief of Police	4,000
Police Inspectors	2,520
Twelve assistant bureau heads	2,000
Sixteen chief clerks	1,800

If this program is adhered to Assistant Superintendent of Police Lewis and Inspectors Hartnett and Heidelmeier will have to take examinations, as they are sixty-day men. The other Ispectors are holdovers. It has been the experience of all examinations for the higher grade positions that the sixty-day men holding them invariably were given the appointment, and no different result is expected in these cases.

The new fire tug will be launched at South Chicago on Oct. 15. It probably will be named the Phœnix, Mayor Harrison having refused to transmit his name to posterity by having it named after him. The new tug will cost $60,000 and will be the best one in the service. The others are the Yosemite, the Fire Queen, and the Chicago.

The Mayor inspected the Chicago avenue pumping works and later said there was no doubt it soon would be necessary to put in a new plant, the present pumps being practically worn out.

Mayor Harrison during the day appointed S. A. T. Watkins, a negro Democrat residing in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in the City Law department.

CANAL RECEIPT IN EVIDENCE.

Famous Document Produced in Drainage Injunction Suit at Joliet—Haley and Hilton Disagree.

In the Sanitary District injunction case in Joliet yesterday the famous receipt for $7,630 given by P. C. Haley to Treasurer Hilton was brought up in evidence. Although the receipt and the transactions hinging on it were expected to throw considerable light on the controversy between the Sanitary Trustees and the Canal Commissioners little was developed as the result of its presentation. Treasurer Hilton remained positive in his statement that he believed at the time the money was tendered him that he was merely acting in accommodation to Mr. Haley and Clerk Reddick. On the other hand, Mr. Haley was equally as positive that it was fully understood that the acceptance of the money carried with it the completion of negotiations between the two bodies.

While on the stand Engineer Randolph admitted that he had been working on plans for another dam near the site of the old dam near Water street. He stated, however, that the new dam was not planned by the Sanitary District, but that the plans had been drawn and submitted by a citizen whose name he refused to divulge.

Hardtmuth's "Koh-I-Noor" lead pencil will outlast three others. Try it.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The last session of the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest closed yesterday with the election of the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Frank H. Whitney of Detroit, Secretary of the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance company.

Vice President—Wellington R. Townley of St. Louis, special agent of the British America and the Western Assurance companies.

Secretary—D. S. Wagner of Chicago, independent adjuster, reëlected.

Treasurer—J. A. Kelsey of Chicago, Western manager of the Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance company, reëlected.

The officers were chosen from among the newly-elected Board of Directors, in accordance with the constitution. Besides the officers named, the directors now are: Truman W. Eustis, Western manager of the Manchester and the American of New York; D. B. Welpton of Omaha, special agent for the Royal; R. H. Garrigue, Western manager of the Merchants' of Newark; Otto E. Greely of Minneapolis, adjuster for the Phenix of Brooklyn; P. D. McGregor, associate manager of the Connecticut; W. J. Wood, State agent Insurance Company of North America and the Philadelphia Underwriters; C. D. Dunlop, manager of the Providence-Washington; Gust Hebgen, special agent of the German-American and the German of Freeport; and Howard Grenell of Minneapolis, special agent of the Merchants' of Newark.

A paper on "State Associations and the Benefits Derived Therefrom" was read by Charles A.

FRANK H. WHITNEY.
[New President Fire Underwriters' association of the Northwest.]

Reekie of Detroit, special agent of the Detroit Fire and Marine, emphasizing the importance of State associations to insurance interests. James H. Eckels, President of the Commercial National Bank, in treating of "The Country's Great Interests," linked the insurance company with the railroad corporation, the telegraph, and the bank in importance to the world of commerce. He was frequently interrupted with applause.

"I am not wholly familiar with the history of fire insurance," Mr. Eckels said, "but I venture the statement that a careful inquiry into it would reveal the fact, that, like the bank, it came into being at the behest of commerce. Its benefits in the first instance, individual in their character, are in a last analysis, public, for the public is always, in a large measure at least, interested in the replacement of the property of the citizen, and any agency which contributes to this end is entitled to public support, and must be subject to public scrutiny. Its large employment of capital, the volume and character of the business done, and the number of its clientage, necessarily ranks the fire insurance interest as one of the great interests of the country, quasi public in its nature and ranking in importance with those other institutions, the bank, the railway, the steamship, and the telegraph, all born of a common parentage, and continuing contributors to the greatness of the commercial world. As such they can justly claim from commerce a generous support and a fair measure of compensation for every service rendered. I have said that these great interests of the country, quasi public in their character and operations, were entitled to public support and protection, and within reason should be subject to public supervision and scrutiny. That supervision should always be measured by the absolute necessities of the case and never degenerate into supervision for supervision's sake. Excessive supervision is worse than no supervision at all. Too much governmental interference hampers and retards instead of aids and advances the corporate powers for doing good. The individual must have some latitude within which to conduct the business he has engaged upon, or else the public and the private individual at times be subject to needless embarrassment and loss."

William A. Fricke, Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin, made some pertinent suggestions in his paper, entitled "Duties and Discretionary Powers of an Insurance Commissioner." He began with the statement that the supervision of insurance companies as now carried out is unsatisfactory, and expressed the opinion that no Commissioner or examiner should ever be allowed to accept a single cent for examination, but should look to his State for his expenses at all times. He suggested the framing of a law providing that all fire insurance companies shall pay on Feb. 1 a tax of 3 per cent upon the premium receipts after deducting all losses paid in the State, this sum to be in lieu of all other taxes except those on real estate. Dr. Fricke said it was safe to assume that insurance companies would always be called upon to pay tribute, in the shape of taxes, and there was no reason why the taxes should not be made just.

At the afternoon session committees reported on the names of members who have died since the last annual meeting, of whom retiring President J. H. Lenehan spoke particularly in his address. They were: E. L. Allen, Frank Van Voorhis, S. H. Southwick, A. J. Cramer, and W. E. Clifford.

Franklin H. Wentworth of the Chicago Electrical Bureau, National Board of Fire Underwriters, read a paper on "Municipal Control of Electrical Hazards." He pointed out where this control was of benefit to the insurance interests, saying its success eventually must be astonishing. Satisfactory ordinances governing this matter, he said, had been secured in fifty-seven cities, employing sixty-six inspectors, at an aggregate expense of $70,000.

The gift of the law and insurance library of Major C. E. Bliven, who died several years ago, was accepted with a resolution of thanks.

The banquet in the evening at the Auditorium, ending the association meeting, was successful in every way. The attendance was large, and included managing underwriters as well as representatives from the field. R. J. Smith, Secretary of the Traders' Insurance company, was toastmaster. Speeches were made by Young E. Allison of Louisville, editor of the Insurance Herald; George W. Hatch, editor of the Insurance Age; F. H. Whitney, the newly-elected President; Eugene Harbeck, Garrett Brown of Denver, editor of the Insurance Report; William Lightfoot Visscher, and W. H. Cunningham.

The executive and field force of the central department of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company enjoyed its annual banquet on Tuesday evening in the tower room of the Union League club. The following were present: William S. Warren, John V. Thomas, J. J. Windle, E. W. Windle, M. W. Van Valkenburg, W. E. Hitchcock, John W. Scofield, Theodore W. Briggs, J. G. Carver, H. R. Lowden, W. S. Lowden, and John E. Thomas.

Frederick City, Md., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A jury here today gave a verdict for $3,434 in favor of a widow against the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum. Cornelius Brashears had $3,000 insurance in the order, the officers of which refused to pay his widow the claim on the ground that her husband had committed suicide. Brashears was found dead in the woods on March 24, 1896, with a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver by his side. There were other indications that he had committed suicide, and a Justice of the Peace who was summoned decided that an inquest was not necessary. The widow contended in court that suicide was not proved, and won her case, the verdict of $3,434 being for the amount of the policy with interest.

NURSE WINGREEN RETURNS.

Chicago Woman Tells of the Suffering of Soldiers in Siboney and Camp Wikoff.

Miss Amy Eleanor Wingreen, the only woman nurse from Chicago in the yellow fever camp at Siboney during the height of the epidemic, returned to this city on Tuesday, and is stopping with her parents, 238 Lincoln Park boulevard.

"The newspapers cannot begin to tell of the terrible suffering that was endured by the poor soldiers in Cuba," said Miss Wingreen last night. "There were ten women nurses on the Resolute, the boat by which I reached Santiago. Two of them remained in Santiago and the other eight were sent to the yellow fever camp at Siboney. When we reached there we found 3,000 sick soldiers, and we were the only women nurses there. As soon as the sick soldiers recovered they turned in and helped us nurse their comrades."

Miss Wingreen was at Siboney thirty-three days. She then returned to Camp Wikoff and of the conditions there she made this significant statement:

"When the returning soldiers on the Berkshire were released from quarantine, President McKinley witnessed the debarkation. At the sight of the emaciated soldiers he wept."

Cook's	(extra)	Champagne
Cook's	Imperial	Champagne
Cook's	(dry)	Champagne

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

INTERESTING STATISTICS FOR 1897 FROM POOR'S MANUAL.

Increase of Freight and Decrease of Passenger Mileage Is Shown—Gross Earnings Less, but Net Receipts Greater than in 1896—Cheap Rates to the South Are Offered to Winter Tourists—Cut in Price of Carrying Whisky to St. Paul.

"Poor's Manual" for 1898, which has just come from the press, is more interesting than any of the previous issues. Besides the returns generally contained in the reports of railroad companies made to their shareholders, in the statements presented in this year's manual there is added considerable information in respect to the development of the roads and systems, together with other facts that will prove of interest and value to the public.

The manual presents the following statement of the railroads of the United States for the year 1897, with increase or decrease since 1896.

	1897.	Increase.
Miles railroad oper'd..	181,132.70	241.51
Tons freight moved...	788,385,448	14,516,732
Freight mileage	97,842,569,150	3,956,715,516
Passengers carried ...	504,106,525	*31,014,231
Passenger mileage ...	12,494,958,000	*559,882,243
Earnings from freight.	$780,351,939	$ 9,927,926
Earnings from pass'r..	253,557,936	*11,755,322
Mis. earnings	89,636,791	*257,963
Total gross earn's.	$1,123,546,666	*$2,085,359
Net earnings	338,170,195	5,836,439
Ear's per ton per mile	0.798 cent.	0.023 cent.

*Decrease.

The share capital corresponding to the mileage completed at the end of 1897 equaled $5,621,340,647, against $5,373,187,819 in 1896.

The funded debt of all lines at the close of the year aggregated $5,516,056,292, against $5,461,856,598 in 1896. The other forms of indebtedness of the several companies at the close of the year equaled $380,769,705, against $344,499,969 for 1896. The cost per mile of all roads making returns, as measured by the amount of their stocks and bonded indebtedness, equaled $60,679, against $59,732 for 1896.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted for the following occasions: Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Ohio, Oct. 4 to 7, from points in Ohio only; Carriage and Harness Dealers' National Protective association, New York City, Oct. 17 to 22, from all points in Central Passenger association territory; Improved Order of Red Men, Great Council of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18 to 20, from points in Indiana only; American Institute of Mining Engineers, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 18 to 22, from all association points.

According to General Manager Rawn of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern 37,997 people were carried into Cincinnati by all lines on the occasion of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sept. 3 to 12, inclusive. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern carried about 30 per cent of the travel.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will sell winter tourist tickets to all points in the South at two cents a mile, with final limit for return until June 1, good to stop over fifteen days each way.

All Western lines have been authorized to put in effect a rate of 32 cents on whisky from Louisville to St. Paul, and 37 cents to Southwestern Missouri River points.

HILL'S AIM IS A MONOPOLY.

By Shortening His Route from Twin Cities to Duluth He Will Have the Fastest Service.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 28.—It is now said that the Fosston branch is only the beginning of J. J. Hill's plan to take the crooks out of several of his lines of railroad where a straightening will give him an advantage over competitors, and that evidence of this is given in preparations for the construction of cutoff to the Twin Cities.

The starting point for the proposed cutoff is Mora, Minn., where the Great Northern line curves to the westward, making quite a circuit to reach Anoka. By building a "bee" line from Mora to some point near Anoka, passing through Kennebec, Isanti, and Anoka Counties, the distance between the two points would be reduced to sixty miles, whereas the present route from Mora to Anoka is over ninety miles in length. The effect this would have on the through service from the Twin Cities to Duluth and Superior is readily realized, the main object of Hill being, of course, to gain more of a monopoly on the business, especially passenger and mail.

The St. Paul and Duluth at present has the shortest line by many miles, and consequently makes better time to St. Paul, although the Eastern presses closely, getting to Minneapolis on better time. Mr. Hill would aim to have the fastest service in every respect, and thus obtain the government through mail contract, as well as capture a larger share of the passenger business. In the freight business also the new line would cut down time and expense for the Great Northern.

GOES WITH ARMS TO QUEBEC.

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston to Visit the Canadian City.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston is authorized to invade Canada next week. It is authorized to proceed to that country and enter with drums beating, flags flying, and fully equipped for war or peace. Acting Secretary of State Adee today notified Governor Wolcott of the fact and made known the good feeling of the Canadian government. The telegram read as follows:

"His Excellency, the Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.: The Canadian government grants permission to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company to visit Quebec, armed, uniformed, and equipped, Oct. 6. ALVEY ADEE,
"Acting Secretary of State."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates held steady at 1¾ cents on corn to Lake Erie, with a remarkably heavy volume of business, not only from Chicago but also from other west shore ports. The market thus far has been able to care for all comers. Charters: To Buffalo—George Stone, Naples, Onoko, Rhodes, London, corn; Whitney, barley; Palmer, oats and wheat. To Port Huron—Ralph, Harold, corn, at 1½ cents. To Kingston—Katahdin, corn, at 3 cents. The Uganda takes wheat, Manitowoc to Buffalo, at 2 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—The steamers Yale, Neshoto, George F. Williams, and schooner Hawgood, all Cleveland vessels, were chartered today at 2¼ cents on wheat from Duluth to Buffalo. This grain rate is equal to 84 cents on ore, and ore shippers are not surprised that they are getting but little tonnage on their offer of 65 cents from the head of the lakes. Coal men, who have heavy shipments to make this fall to ports other than Duluth, Chicago, and Milwaukee, where the big vessels trade, are much disturbed over the charter of so many small ships to go to the coast.

Vessel Movements.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Three Brothers.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Slauson, Felicitous.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Manda, Manchester, Moore.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Egan, Buffalo; Havana, Escanaba.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Pratt, Ash, Ashtabula; Richards, Hutchinson, Toledo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Maytham, Lockwood, Ramapo, Pueblo, Hope, Marion, Hiawatha.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Mary McGregor, Erin, Danforth. Cleared—Business, Nipigon Bay.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Maia, Hundred and Eighteen, Rees, Pope, Lake Erie; Cumberland, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Sauber, Corliss, Nasmyth, Coffinberry, Australia, Saginaw, Brazil. Cleared—Nasmyth, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—George, Bacon, Watson, Sheldon, McVittie, Black Rock. Up—Melbourne, Murphy, Haskell.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Merrimac, Chicago; Drake, Traveler, Allegheny, Newaygo, Alta, Checotah, Havana, Lake Erie ports.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Gawn, Hundred and Twenty-five, Hundred and Thirty-four, Manda. Cleared—Manda, Two Harbors, light.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Golden Age, Aunt Ruth, Camden, Clint, Lecke. Cleared—Light—Crete, Escanaba; Houghton, Leighton, Detroit; Stewart and barges, Grand Marais.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Light—Lockwood, Duluth. Ore—Schooner Harvey Brown, Forest City, Holley, Norton, Lake Erie. Arrived—Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Panther, 10:30 last night; Clarion, 10:40; Crawford, 3:30 a. m.; Sturges, 6:30; Wyoming, 8:20; Prince, 11:30; Hinton, 4:30 p. m.; St. Paul, 4:50; Uganda, 6:50; Charles Davis, 8. Down—Briton, 12:10 a. m.; W. B. Morley, 3:10; Pridgeon, 3:30; unknown steamer and consort, 4:30; Randolph, 4:30; Cuba, 6; Louisiana, 8; Rochester, 11; Governor Smith, 3:10 p. m.; Inter Ocean, 3:20; Susquehanna, 3:30; Vance, 7:30. Calm, clear.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Dahlia, Dresden, 10 last night; Dunbar, 1:30 a. m.; Markham, Butters, 3; Soper, 3:30; Pewaukee, 6; Joys, 3:30 p. m.; Foster, Emerald, 6. Sheltered—Mason.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Selkirk, Melrose, Rosemount, Merida, Maryland, Iron Duke, Massachusetts, Lewiston, Onoko. Cleared—R. Mills, Curry, Buffalo; Rounds, Elgin, Tice, Manistee.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Lansing, Davidson, Neshoto, George Orr, Tower, Topeka, Macy, Hannaford, Noyes, Doud, Ralston, Tempest No. 2, Emory Owen, Waldo, Crescent City, Wawatam, Superior City. Cleared—Coal—Plankinton, Chicago; Clyde, Manitowoc; Aztec, Zapotec, Mecosta, Superior; Seguin, Depot Harbor; Bay City, Milwaukee; Mongaugon, Toledo; Arthur, Lorain. Light—Yale, Fedora, Bielman, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth; Pabst, Chicago; Joliet, Fort William.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Kearsarge, Churchill, Amazonas, Law, Glasgow, Codorus, Roman, Nicholas, Schuylkill, Montana, Neilson, Whitworth, Russell, Myles, Rosedale. Departed—Toledo, Shawnee, Wetmore, Rhodes, Boscobel, Rose, Lake Erie, lumber; Cumberland, Two Harbors, light; Smith No. 1, Ashland, light; Wilson and whaleback, Cranage, Iosco, Nimick, Lake Erie, ore; Maricopa, Bangor, Harvey Brown, Alva, Buffalo, grain; Northern Light, Osceola, Northwind, Buffalo, flour.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Hesper, 10 last night; Nipigon, Melbourne, Angus Smith, Harper, Tyrone, 10; Gilbert, Portage, Argonaut, 11:30; Alberta, 12:30 p. m.; Colgate whalebacks, 1; Colby whalebacks, 3; Bartlett whalebacks, Republic, 4; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, 5:20. Down—Pontia, 11:30 last night; Langell Boys, Comstock, 2:20 a. m.; Manitoba, 8:30; Cadillac, 10:30; Globe, Spokane, Chisholm, Linn, 11; Centurion, Colonial, noon; Majestic, 11; Columbia, Alverson, Verona, Fay, Brown, 2 p. m.; St. Joseph, Paris, 3:30; Pratt, Ash, 5; Hoyt whaleback, 6; Rhoda Emily, O'Neill, Fitzhugh, 9:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Cambria, Matoa, 9:10 last night; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 10; Pioneer, 10:40; Seattle, 11:10; Quito, 11:30; Coralia, 4:10 a. m.; Corona, Choctaw, 4:40; Presque Isle, 4:50; Devereux, 5:10; Gratwick [steel], 7:10; Hackett, McGregor, 7:40; Adventure, 8; Tug Thompson, 8:20; Bermuda, Grampian, [cleared], 8:40; St. Lawrence, 9:40; Oscoda and consorts, 11:40; Presley, Redington, noon; Cort, Krupp, 12:20 p. m.; Gogebic, Biwabik, 1:10; Manchester, 1:40; Elfin-Mere, 2:30; Neff, 5:30; Wolf, 7; Nicaragua, Algeria, 7:30; Elphicke, 7:40; V. H. Ketcham, Venice, 8; Van Allen and consort, 8:20. Down—Troy, 9:10 last night; Sawyer and consorts, 10; Caledonia, Polynesia, 11; Senator, 11:30; Ionia, 2:40 a. m.; Buttironi, 3:10; Fitzgerald, 4; Edwards and consort, 4:30; Columbian, 9:20; Tampa, 10:20; Mohawk, 10:40; Delaware, Conemaugh, 11:10; Chili, Tioga, Mahoning, 11:20; Averell, 11:30; Yakima, 12:10 p. m.; Two Parkers, 12:30; Boscobel and barges, 12:50; Kendall, Troy, 1:10; Kirby, Hartnell, Shrigley and consort, 1:20; Corsica, 2:10; Frontenac, 2:20; Andaste, 2:30; West, 2:40; Baldwin and consorts, Griffin, 2:50; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 3:10; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 3:20; Nicol, Pasadena, 3:30; Morse, Thomas, 4; Marina, Normandie, 4:50; Turner and barges, 6.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—W. P. Ketcham, Superior; M. Mills, Menominee; Westover, Bay Mills; A. T. Bliss, Parana, Sault Ste. Marie; J. W. Westcott, Baraga; Rand, Traverse City; G. B. Owen, Washburn. Mdse.—Russia, Buffalo; New York, Buffalo. Coal—P. Minch, Dundee, D. C. Whitney, Wayne, Iron King, Iron Queen, Nyanza, Buffalo; Armenia, Erie. Salt—Butcher Boy, Manistee. Light—City of Rome, South Chicago; Neosho, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Mdse.—Juniata, Erie; Scranton, Saranac, Buffalo. Grain—A. Mosher, Lake Forest, Sarnia; A. P. Wright, City of Rome, Neosho, Buffalo; Monteagle, Oswego; Santa Maria, Fairport. Light—Ford River, Ford River; J. Otis, M. Mills, Menominee; H. L. Worthington, J. B. Wilbor, Duluth; Butcher Boy, Rand, Manistee; W. O. Goodman, Gladstone; Gettysburg, Grand Marais; R. Kanters, Garden Bay; E. A. Shores, Buffalo; City of Sheboygan, Ellen Williams, Cheboygan.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—133614—Irving Park Hall Association vs. Richard T. Race; on findg., $134.09; sat.

Judge Chetlain—194172—Albert Bult, adm., vs. Piano Mfg. Co.; on findg., $750; sat.

Judge Trude—135464—Wm. P. Fairbanks et al. vs. Iron Coal Dreyer Co.; by dflt., $1,800.—185157—Ann Laughlin vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $500.

Judge Tuthill—172170—Hannah Horner et al. vs. Louis Goldstin; by dflt., $443.91.

Judge Clifford—184720—J. M. Hayes Woolen Co. vs. F. C. Chilson; by dflt., $998.09.

Judge Hanecy—145671—Fred S. Pinkus vs. Chas. Plotke; on findg., $1,300.—158713—Gibbie Pub. Co. vs. J. C. Miskell; on findg., $25.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—186146—Schlueter vs. Ohman; def. dec.—5303—Graedinger vs. Inwood; dec. sale.—5187—Lindgren vs. Rood; dec.—186404—Aff vs. Schintz; dec.

Judge Ball—4116—S. S. L. and T. Co. vs. Thompson; dec. sale.—3142—Groshauser vs. Groshauser; same.—4014—Strock vs. Strock; dec.—5892—White vs. White; dec.—191932—U. S. B. and L. So. vs. Palmer; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—4759—Hawser vs. Kochersperger; dec.

Judge Dunne—175575—Gibbons vs. Camp; dec.—3010—Schultz vs. Stelz; dec. sale—187447—Rath vs. Miller; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—3633—Mullen vs. Sessions; dec.—4112—Casper vs. Casper; dec.

Judge Gibbons—4406—Tucker vs. Tucker; dec. div.—3826—Fenner vs. Fenner; same.—4211—McCrary vs. Wells; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—2881, 4371 on hearing.

Judge Payne—977, 1079, 1080, 1084, 1187, 1188, 1106, 1197, 1293, 88230, 407, 516, 517, 388.

Judge Ewing—8235, 116, 117, 120, 124, 129, 340, 11851, 355, 356. 7754 on trial.

Judge Trude—165573, 40, 440, 541, 547, 548, 549, 551, 7892, 7794.

Judge Ball—6020, 4460, 3870, 5894, 6130. 384 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—183, 1972, 2526, 2582, 2604, 2626, 2638, 2697, 2730, 2752, 2774, 2785, 2796, 2807, 2853, 2865, 2887, 913, 1750, 139.

Judge Hutchinson—8216, 11, 72, 93, 8204, 95, 331, 8594, 332, 336, 337, 340, 341, 442, 443.

Judge Tuthill—495, 600, 677, 688, 699, 710, 721, 754, 776, 800, 831, 864, 886, 908, 930, 952, 974, 321, 178.

Judge Clifford—757, 1384, 1428, 1439, 1450, 1461, 1483, 1505, 1516, 1527, 1548, 1570, 1603, 1636, 1076.

Judge Smith—1169, 1191, 795, 1257, 1268, 1279, 1301, 1312, 1323, 1350, 1367. 663 on trial.

Judge Neely—Decision in 4714 and 198 on trial.

Judge Brown—1376, 1453, 1486, 1551, 1562, 85, 870, 1508, 1706, 1717, 1728, 228, 914, 1739, 1773, 1784, 1818. 1343 on trial.

Judge Dunne—607.

Judge Gibbons—1124, 1146, 1168, 1179, 1190, 1201, 1212, 1267, 1278, 1289, 1300, 1311, 1333.

Judge Chetlain—8006, 428, 425, 537, 8005, 279, 649, 653, 7835, 754, 756, 416, 764, 765, 866, 873, 876, 876, 878, 881, 978.

Judge Carter—County Court, 9:30 a. m., motions of course. 10 a. m., 43, 12212.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Stein—Criminal branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Waterman—Criminal branch No. 3.—1544, 1572, 1513, 584, 1319, 1322.

Judge Gary—Criminal branch No. 5.—1670, 726, 1489, 1643, 1644, 1641, 1642, 1627, 1630, 1631, 1632.

Judge Baker—Criminal Branch No. 6—Call not extended. 1457 on trial.

Judge Burke—Criminal branch No. 7—Call not extended.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In Chambers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1898:

Oakley-av., 185 s of Wabansia, w f, 46x124¾, Aug. 9 [Rockwell Olsen to Carl G. H. Anderson] $3,000
Harding-av., 99 n of Iowa-st., w f, 25x124, Sept. 16; incumbrance of $1,000 [Ida D. Brown to Edward Strom] 2,000
Lake-st., 211 e of California-av., n f, 20¾x84, Sept. 9 [S. R. Campbell et al., by Master, to Wm. Busee] 2,500
Western-av., 55½ n of Austin, w f, 18¼x130, Sept. 26 [Henry Dowst to Annie Pullen] 7,000
Harvard-st., 74 7-10 w of Springfield-av., n f, 24 9-10x133, Aug. 20 [Nellie B. Date to Charles Hulden] 1,200
Leavitt-st., 240 n of Van Buren, e f, 25x124¼, Sept. 27; incumbrance of $3,000 [Carrie K. Sherman and husband to Chas. E. Collins] 4,300
Harrison-st., 153 1-6 e of Halsted, s f, 50x112½, Sept. 26; in trust for schools [John Keller and wife to City of Chicago] 20,000
Waller-st., n w cor Frank, e f, 25x100, Sept. 27; incumbrance of $5,000 [Raphael Goldberg to Henry Segal] 7,700
Elmwood-place, 140 n of 39th-st., e f, 22x140, May 2 [Susan F. Gunsolus and husband to Uriah Eberhart] 9,000
Loomis-st., 48 s of 60th, e f, 24x124½, May 24 [Theo. Proulx and wife to J. Burel] 1,500
65th-st., 119 w of State, n f, 35x100, Sept. 26 [F. D. Hess et al., by Master, to Joseph Kilbinger] 2,973
Vernon-av., 99 s of 72d-st., w f, 50x123, Sept. 27 [Celia Phillips to Joseph Dallet] 1,500
Parnell-av., 200 s of 75th-st., e f, 40x100, Sept. 22; U. S. stamps, $2.50 [C. J. Gillette and wife to Minerva E. West] 50
76th-st., s e cor Central-av., n f, 59x125, und ⅛ int, Sept. 13 [Margt. E. Pearce and husband to Maude D. Pearce] 1,800
Same property, Sept. 14 [Maude D. Pearce and husband to Jacob McWilliams] 1,800
Devon-st., s w cor Rubens-av., n f, 50x112½, Sept. 26 [C. M. J. Farson to Charles T. Farson] 1,600
Van Buren-st., 204 e of Leavitt, n f, 73x20, all improvements, Sept. 27 [Wm. J. Evans et al., by Master, to John L. Barry] 7,000
Olive-av., n e cor Commercial-st., s f, 56x108½, Sept. 27 [F. Bruhar to Emma Balke] 1,108
Berteau-av., n e cor Campbell, s f, 50x124, Sept. 22 [Mary E. Loucks and husband to Albert Schluetler] 1,000
Jefferson-st., 100 s of 120th, e f, 25x123, and other property, Sept. 21 [American Trust and Savings Bank to Hugh Langan] 5,000
Ashland-av., 55 n of 64th-st., e f, 25x123, Sept. 15 [Est. of Joseph W. Drexel to Patrick Doyle] 1,000
Ainslie-st., n e cor Ashland-av., s f, 32x100, inc of $2,500, Sept. 1 [Niels Buck to Adolph Fick] 4,500
*Broom-st., 70 s of Ohio, w f, 23x79, July 8 [Mary Carroll to Margaret Thou] 1,000
Cemetery-road, bet Hermitage-av. and Van Buren-st., n f, 308x100, Sept. 23 [C. Ledenbach to James H. Poage] 1,400
Same property, Sept. 27 [James H. Poage to Roswell P. Sherwood] 1,400
N. Clark-st., n w cor Erie, e f, 44x120; Sangamon-st., 122 n of Lake, w f, 23x125, Sept. 26 [Guy A. Malcolm et al. by master to Jemima M. Raffington and Mary A. Jones] 36,021
Fullerton-av., 236 w of N. Clark-st., s f, 96¼x174¼, Sept. 20 [Edward A. Groetzinger quitclaims to Anna C. Groetzinger] U. S. stamps, $25 1
Washington-av., 300 n of 59th-st., e f, 50x150, Aug. 1, subject to an incumbrance of $10,000 [Tucker Carrington to Adaline E. Thompson] 16,000
Division-st., n w cor Campbell-av., s f, 25x125, Sept. 21 [T. J. E. Devold to H. Lehmann] U. S. Stamps, $5; inc. of $9,000 500
Michigan-av., 150 s of 70th-st., w f, 121 1-3x150, Aug. 24 [Job H. Eastburn to Nels E. Wenstrand] 5,000
Chicago-av., 51 w of N. 42d, s f, 48 to alley, Sept. 27 [James W. Marsh to John F. Conway] 1,200
Seminary-av., 188 s of Roscoe-st., e f, 25x123, Sept. 26 [Mary Creighton to Erik G. Carlson] 1,600
Beach-av., 120 e of Homan, s f, 48x124.8, Sept. 15 [Patrick A. Ducey to F. Taeterow] 1,000
W. 15th-st., n e cor Lawndale-av., s f, 49x126, June 15 [George Morton and wife to Joseph E. Bidwell] 2,000
Wilson-av., 191 w of Leavitt-st., n f, 25x163.87, Oct. 2, 1897 [Jane Q. Bucknan to Catherine G. Miller] 7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. 18th-st., 62 e of Nutt, s f, 31x66, subject to incumbrance of $5,000, Sept. 22 [Karel Libal and wife to Mary M. Keefe] 12,000
Premises known as No. 1585 W. Monroe-st., 25x191, Sept. 24 [Samuel Halls and wife to George A. Strong] 12,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Aug. Brown, 1-story brick residence, 451 N. California-av. $1,300
Joseph Batshaw, 1-story frame residence, 740 W. Montrose-av. 1,300
A. W. Ling, 2-story frame residence, 5931 Ada-st. 1,000
Hallett Iron Works, 1-story brick addition, 92-94 W. Polk-st. ....
A. A. Hallgren, 3-story brick apartment building, 1003-05 E. 56th-st. 7,500
H. Wagner, 2-story frame flats, 19 Surrey-ct. 2,000
John Roepke, 2-story frame store and flats, 10500 Avenue G 2,000
F. Palop, 2-story frame flats, 4525 S. Wood-st. 1,000
William Schnell, 1-story frame residence, 205 Cuyler-av. 1,000
Edwin M. Clark, 2-story frame residence, 2399 Robey-st. 1,200
P. H. McNulty, 2-story frame residence, 2506-08 Lakewood-av. 6,000
M. Koch, 1-story frame store, 860 Lincoln-av. 1,000
R. F. Bernstein, 2-story brick flats, 1029 Augusta-st. 4,500
C. A. Nelson, 2-story brick flats, 1034 Augusta-st. 4,500
Jacob R. Roepp, 2-story brick flats, 804 Hamlin-av. 2,000
Adolph Arnold, 2-story brick flats, 112 Linden-av. 2,500
J. H. Baker, 2-story brick flats, 2608 Harvard-st. 2,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

The Glasgow Woolen Mills company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; manufacture of woolens and other cloths; incorporators, Jeremiah J. Hartigan, David B. Gann, Heerhe H. Peaks.

The D. Sauer company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; manufacture of boots and shoes; incorporators, Dittman Sauer, Herman D. Ewald, Albert J. Dembrewsky.

The Chicago Tract society, at Chicago; without capital stock; distribution of religious literature; incorporators, D. W. Brooks, Joseph N. Barker, Henry Willard.

The Woodlawn Social club, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, W. H. Bean, James W. Bell, F. B. Fellows.

The Court Karel Havlicek No. 122, Independent Order of Foresters, at Chicago; without capital; benevolent; incorporators, O. F. Jiruska, Frank A. Kreml, Emanuel Fitzek.

The Chicago Carnival association, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, William E. Burnham, G. W. Barkley, A. F. Klink.

The Lyceum Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital; pleasure; incorporators, E. Sippel, John A. Finnegan, D. Ryan.

The United States Sugar Refinery, at Waukegan, certified to an increase in the number of their directors from six to nine.

Knickerbocker Ice company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $3,000,000 to $7,000,000.

The Elmwood Cemetery association, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $350,000 to $450,000.

The Fischer Equipment company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $2,400 to $250,000.

The Pond Machine Tool company of Plainfield, N. J., with a capital stock of $500,000, was capitalized in Illinois for $2,500.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK BETWEEN NORTHwestern Depot and Bank of Montreal containing railroad passes, paper, and some money. Liberal reward offered for its return to Peavey Grain Co., 69 Board of Trade.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $34, TICKet to Sioux City, and valuable papers. Liberal reward upon return to L. H. ROACH, 325 Unity Building.

FOUND—ONE BROWN HORSE. OWNER CAN have same by proving property and paying charges. Standard Hay Co., 309 26th-st.

LOST—BAR PIN, DIAMOND SET, CHAIN, AND charm; reward. Address T 833, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

PERSONAL—A TREATISE ON PARALYSIS and other mental and nervous disturbances FREE. Tell your friends, as they may fail to see this, to either call or write Paralytic Institute, 1313 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill. The only place on earth where paralysis and allied mental and nervous maladies can be arrested, controlled, or cured with absolute certainty.

PERSONAL—ARCHITECTS AND OWNERS should insist on Mineral Rubber Asphalt Roof. Investigation proves it best for steep or flat roofs. Assyrian Asphalt Co., 311 Tacoma Bldg.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—I CURE ANY CASE OF EPILEPTIC FITS. SUITE 303, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer and general office man, best city references, will pay $15 to any one getting him position; reasonable salary. Address T 818, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK or office work in wholesale house or factory; salary moderate. Address T 754, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bill clerk; best references. T 874, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, MAN 28, acquainted in every State, wants position on road as salesman; hard line to sell preferred. Address T 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ENGINEER OF 15 years' experience locomotives, water works, as salesman with engineering or railway supplies; best of references. Address T 758, Tribune office.

Trades.

LADIES' TAILORS—AT ONCE, TO GO TO DEtroit, Mich.; only those who are thorough tailors need apply; first-class men can get good salaries. HUNTER, GLENN & HUNTER, Detroit, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER, MIDdle age, in factory, crating or any other work; work very cheap. Address T 869, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man; German; as butler or houseman; first-class city references. T 735, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS houseman or taking care of horses, that can milk, with refs. Address T 802, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT coachman; capable; years of experience in taking care of fine horses; married; no children; wife for housework if wanted; first-class references. Address T 826, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE coachman; understands everything, for tending horses and fine carriages, etc.; best of Chicago ref.; willing and obliging; age 35; married; wages $60 per month. Address W E 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENGlish, and general work around gentleman's residence; willing and obliging; 3½ years with last employer; A1 city refs. Address H. P., 241 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; good references; long experience in care of horses and driving. Adderss T 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, married, no children, who understands his duty; strictly sober; good reference. Address T 756, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; married, no children; age 34; best ref. A. CARLSON, 2438 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A single German; honest, steady, and sober; good city ref. Address T 675, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address T 633, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; ENGlish; single, sober; 10 years' best city references; gentlefolks only. P. A., 609 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class; understands gardening; can milk; good city references; single. Address T 873, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands the business thoroughly; verbal city refs. Address T 710, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; married; 12 years' city references; 5 years in last place. Address T 616, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS coachman; Swedish; good ref. T 821, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN stenographer; understands bookkeeping and is a good writer; can speak three languages. Address T 732, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; moderate salary. Address T 556, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; STEnographer; best city references; moderate salary. Address T 668, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LAWYER OF 15 years' experience; employment as counsel for a corporation of any kind, jobbing house, or other large concern; has made specialty of titles and foreclosure of mortgages; highest references. Address T 546, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; UNDERstands steam heat, repairing, papering, calcimining, and painting; single; reference from present employer. Address T 565, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, WATCHman, or fireman; best of references. Address T 760, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE YOU ANY USE for an honest, sober, and careful man; lifetime refs. and bond. Address T 540, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR, SOBER AND industrious, wishes to change positions; please state wages. Address T 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR, SINGLE; 15 years' experience; understand steam, hot water, and all repairing; city ref. T 870, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUTH, 19, COLLECtor; experienced; salary or commission. Address T 777, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE; VERY successful in mental cases; excellent references. Address T 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BARTENDER; GOOD references; speaks German; will work out of city. Address T 837, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLECTOR; GUARanty bond and refs. Address T 739, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED collector and office man. T 728, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EQUIPPED literary man. Address T 804, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady dental assistant; references. Address T 630, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY CASHIER, restaurant, day or night. T 753, Tribune.

Domestics

SITUATION WANTED — BY CAPABLE YOUNG woman as up-stairs girl, or nurse to children; is steady and thoroughly reliable; salary required $3.50 to $4; can give excellent references. Address T 755, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLored girl will do office or light housework; also housecleaning and laundry work by the day; good wages expected. Address T 811, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork by Swedish girl, first-class, $4 per week; references. Apply at present place of employment, 433 42d-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN girl, general housework in small American family. 1372 W. 12th-pl., near Rockwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, good cook; no washing; $4 week; good references. Address T 779, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework; $4 weekly. Call at 40 37th-pl., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL, EXperienced; want good home; good wages. 2945 S. Park-av., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls, as waitress in hotel or restaurant, or as clerk in confectionery. 2827 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, place to do light housework in the city or suburbs. Address B F 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL for general housework in small American family; North Side preferred. 156 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork or 2d work; small American family. 1058 Osgood-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT cook, German-American, in private family; best of refs. Address D A 460, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO SISTERS together as cook and second girl. Address W. SELK, 126 Goethe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress or general work in nice American family; ref. Address 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, German nationality; private family. Address T 871, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH WOMAN, good cook and laundress, in private family; $5. Address 1 E. 51st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WANTS DAY work. 5105 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by day. MRS. HANSEN, 5134 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COOK OR LAUNdress. Call 4250 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK; small private American family. 3750 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family; refs. B D 810, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS, WORK by the day. 47 39th-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT child's nurse; city references. 5729 Laflin-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY refined, educated widow, 35; qualified to take full charge; have had care of a No. 1 residence; state salary; no triflers. MRS. E. WOOD, 5649 Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERman lady as housekeeper, with bachelor or widower; excellent and economical work; very best city references. MRS. G., 344 La Salle-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY OF REFINEment will give services as companion or housekeeper for home. Address P 266, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman housekeeper; good cook. Address or call. S. F., 2944 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper. 1875 N. Seeley-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—EASTERN MODISTE, first-class [stranger], wishes engagements at half rates for present only; one day's work gratis; no cards. Call 2420 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMIly by a seamstress willing to do up-stair work. Call Thursday afternoon. 3332 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, SEWing; $1.25 day at present. 2303 Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN HOUSEWORK; neat, experienced girl; $3. Call 132 N. Clark-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; S.-P. operator; experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, references; speak, read, write German. Address T 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; moderate salary. Address T 560, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer, 2 years' experience; moderate salary. Address T 673, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; rapid, accurate, and fully experienced. Address T 672, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher and bookkeeper; good writer; experienced; moderate salary. T 713, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographer; must have work; $3 to start. Address T 678, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; highest Chicago references. Address T 669, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEnographer and correspondent desires a position of responsibility. Address T 742, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — RAPID AND ACCUrate lady stenographer, with reliable concern; 5 years' exp. in several lines. T 740, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY NEAT, ACCUrate, competent stenographer; salary $8. Address T 737, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER by competent young lady [beginner]; can also operate graphophone. Address T 730, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOG., THOROUGHoughly experienced; small sal. T 631, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; 2 years' experience; $6. T 712, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; experienced; accurate; refs. T 829, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; 21; salary $5. Address T 836, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher; 1 year's exp.; $4; refs. T 747, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced and capable newspaper woman, who has thorough knowledge of all details of newspaper and publication work; can furnish highest credentials regarding ability, integrity, etc. T 828, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — GOOD PENMAN. State experience, salary, and references. Address T 830, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — SINGLE MAN; EXPERIenced in upholstery; state where employed, age, salary expected. Address T 831, Tribune office.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED SHOE CLERK; SALary $9 per week. 129 E. Van Buren-st.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT; ref. 675 E. 43d-st., corner Indiana-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK, single; must furnish best city references; good pay. Address C N 50, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE, LIVing at home, willing to work, for general utility in office of large publishing house; must be good penman and accurate in figures; one with some business experience preferred; wages, $6 per week; no attention unless city references are furnishd. Address D B 21, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST understand stenography; reference required. Address T 759, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AD. SOLICITOR—TO TRAVEL EAST; NO INterviews unless replies are full and satisfactory. Address T 815, Tribune office.

MAN—OR WOMAN—EDUCATED; TO ESTABlish libraries in small town; $50 per month and expenses guaranteed on a six months' contract; do not call or address unless can furnish best of references as to character and ability. H. PARMELEE LIBRARY CO., 1841 Wabash-av.

MAN—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC, TO SELL OUR line of lubricating oils in Chicago; only those who know they can sell goods need apply; a good paying, permanent position for the right man. Address The United States Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN — ACQUAINTED WITH ILLINOIS trade to represent summer clothing mfgr. on commission. Apply C. A. YOST & CO., 739 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN — HUSTLING. CALL MORNINGS. Room 809 Tacoma Building, Madison and La Salle-sts.

SALESMAN — FOR CIGARS; EXPERIENCE unnecessary; big inducements. 541 West 63d-st.

SALESMEN — HIGH-CLASS EXPERIENCED calendar salesmen; big money can be made in next three months. Chicago Art Calendar Co., Cor. Orleans and Ohio-sts.

SALESMEN—TO SELL SUPERIOR LINE OF advertising novelties and premium goods as side line; samples free; liberal commission. Regent Mfg. Co., 182 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — IN EVERY COUNTY, BY wholesale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—$15 TO $50 WEEKLY AND EXpenses paid; men to sell cigars to dealers on time; exp. unnec. C. C. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—SPECIALTY; NEW PLAN; SELL goods, secure salesmen; salary, expenses; commissions. W. F. MAIN CO., Iowa City, Ia.

SALESMEN—TWO. R. HERBST CO., 221 Fifth-av.

SOLICITORS—ACTIVE SOLICITORS FOR "War with Spain," by Congressman Young; only official and superbly illustrated history of the Spanish-American war; 700 large pages; 1,000 illustrations; also German, Swedish, and Norwegian editions; demand enormous; each subscriber receives three elegant souvenirs of the war; big commissions; one agent cleared $250 first two weeks and another $500 in three weeks; freight paid; credit given; outfit free. Address National Book Concern, Dept. 17, Chicago.

SOLICITORS — ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN, with good social position, as city solicitors for first-class English accident company. Address, stating qualifications, or apply to C. C. RIGHT, 507 New York Life Bldg., between 12 and 2 p. m.

SOLICITORS — TO CANVASS FOR BEST lithia water on market. Address T 514, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—IN PRINTING OFFICE; NOT UNDER 17 and able to read manuscript. Room 1109, 356 Dearborn.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

METER REPAIR MEN—BY THE UNITED States Gas Improvement Co. Apply at meter department, 19th and Allegheny-av., Philadelphia.

TINNERS—FIRST-CLASS. APPLY MANAger's office. Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

House Servants.

BUTLER—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST BE thoroughly experienced and have first-class references; Englishman preferred; state past and present occupation. Address C B 349, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—TO HELP COACHMAN AND DO OTHER work at private residence; must have experience and first-class reference. Call rear 3423 Michigan-av., 3 o'clock today.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENO., N. W. SIDE..$10
Bill clerk, exp. in grocery
Packer, exp. in gen'l mdse.
Office boy; must be experienced
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

MEN—GOOD, OUT OF WORK. CALL OR write 199 Clark. STROUP'S Bureau.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPEWRITER, GENERal office work; bright young man; large manufacturing establishment; good prospects; must reside in or near South Chicago. Address, stating references and salary wanted, T 875, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK—BRIGHT, young; $12; state experience. W W 148, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BARTENDER AND A BEER WAGON DRIVER. 335 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

EASTERN CORK MANUFACTURER WANTS competent man to handle Chicago trade and carry stock; must give bond. Address, with full particulars, INTEGRITY, T 819, Tribune office.

JANITOR — SOBER MAN, HANDY WITH tools; rent of flat, fuel, $22.50 per month. Address T 627, Tribune office.

WINDOW DRESSER AND TICKET WRITER—Fur Des Moines, Ia.; dry goods. Apply today at Room J11, Great Northern Hotel, between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., or between 6 and 8 p. m. JOHN TREPANIER.

YOUNG MAN—TO LOOK AFTER HELP; GENeral work; good salary, steady work; $100 cash required. 69 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics

COOK—COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND laundress in small family. Apply 19 Bellevue-pl., Thursday and Friday.

COOK—GOOD GERMAN COOK; MUST HELP with washing. 3604 Prairie-av.

COOK—GOOD, IN A SMALL BOARDING house; no washing. 168 Oakwood-blvd.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, AS COOK AND LAUNdress; German or Scandinavian preferred; reference required. 4550 Ellis-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4523 Woodlawn-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, WITH references. 3707 Cottage Grove-av., Flat B.

GIRL—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, AND 2D girl; refs. required. Apply 4346 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in family of three; good references required; German preferred. 3434 S. Park-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; grand cook; city reference; no washing; family of two. Apply at once 4450 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework; $3 week. Address 456 W. Van Buren-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; references required. Call after 2 o'clock, 5333 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, competent; must cook, wash, and iron well; good wages. Apply 5482 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at once, 2020 Indiana-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. Call Thursday afternoon at 5420 East End-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; liberal wages; small family. 4120 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook. 4449 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 4224 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 2967 Groveland-av.

MEAT AND PASTRY COOK—GOOD, FOR country hotel; send references. Address D A 68, Tribune office.

NURSE—COMPETENT, FOR CHILD OF ONE year; young girl preferred. 5734 Kimbark-av.

SECOND GIRL—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE family. Call, with references, at 4526 Greenwood-av.

SECOND GIRL—GERMAN PREFERRED. 4012 Forrestville-av.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT. 3430 VERNON-av.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS—COOK AND laundress; wages $4; second maid, who will assist in care of two boys, wages $4; best of refs. required. 305 Schiller-st., before 11 a. m. and after 4 p. m.

WORKING GIRLS' HOME—USE OF KITCHEN; trunks stored; $1 per week. 2420 Prairie-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—A GOOD PLAIN SEWER TO assist dressmaker, $4 to $5 per week. Apply at once. 314 31st-st., Room 30.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENO., N. W. SIDE..$10
Bookkeeper and steno., South Side.......... 10
Stenographer, Remington, N. W. Side.......... 7
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

MRS. WHIPPLE, 3705 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., wants girls at once; best places waiting.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EDUCATED, RAPID, AND experienced; Catholic, and unemployed at present preferred; Remington. Address [in own handwriting] T 731, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — SMITH PREMIER OPERator; medium salary. Apply immediately, 614 Garden City Block, 56 Fifth-av.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER, ALSO MAKER. 3973 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRLS—AT ONCE, TO WORK ON MANGLE. PFEIFER, KILMER & CO., 4430 State-st.

GOVERNESS—WELL EDUCATED IN GERman. Call tomorrow at 3356 S. Park-av.

LADIES—FOR PIECE WORK FOR THE WINter. 2238 Indiana-av.

LADY MODEL—EXPERIENCE UNNECESsary; ref.; salary $12 weekly. T 808, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS ARE POSITIVELY MAKING $25 TO $50 PER WEEK selling our "WAR WITH SPAIN," written by HON. JAMES RANKIN YOUNG, Member of CONGRESS; complete book NOW READY; 700 pages; beautifully illustrated. COLORTYPE ART WAR PICTURE, 19x25 size, free to each subscriber. Write at once for terms, etc. It's a bonanza. The Patriotic Art Co., 120-122 Randolph-st.

NOW— AGENTS WANTED —NOW
Complete set of smoothers and polishers for family laundry work in one iron. Holds heat from ½ to ¾ of an hour; surfaces always clean and hot; handle always cool. Best article for holiday trade ever on the market. People's Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $50 A WEEK; GREATest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed; particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE WORK—LADIES TAILORING AND dressmaking. Latest patterns 50. Learn dresscutting and millinery. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD; largest exclusive bicycle house in America. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.; open evenings.

CASH PAID FOR 2D-HAND WHEELS AT OUR store or taken in exchange for our '99 model. PHALEN, 69 31st-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, THIS year's make, in good condition and cheap. Address T 664, Tribune office.

RAMBLER BICYCLES—ASK FOR PRICES. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 128 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION—AUCTION—THE FURNITURE AND carpets of 20 rooms will positively be sold to the highest bidder on Friday, Sept. 30, at 10 a. m. 1557 Michigan-av. Chicago Auction and Commission House. J. G. BRUNS, Auct.

STOVES—LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY; closing out sample ranges and heaters, cheap. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. F. WALL, 381 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS; NORTHEAST CORNER 35th-st. and S. Park-av., 214x165. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES FROM $12.50 UP; $65.00 SAFE AT $35; desks at half price, $12.00 up. SAYLER & SULLIVAN, 173 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DOCTOR'S OFFICE FURNITURE; elegant location. Vincennes Hotel, 36th and Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—LARGEST STOCK SECOND-HAND safes in city; lowest prices. 37 Randolph-st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING by experienced men and padded vans; ... ers. Warehouse, 314-320 E. 43d-st. ... Storage and Transfer Co. Oak. 1303.

[WAN]TED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

[REP]AIR MEN—BY THE UNITED ...Improvement Co. Apply at meter ...th and Allegheny-av., Philadelphia.

[FI]RST-CLASS. APPLY MANA... Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

House Servants.

... PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST BE ...experienced and have first-class ref... ...ishman preferred; state past and ...tion. Address C B 349, Tribune.

[Coach]men, Teamsters, Etc.

[HE]LP COACHMAN AND DO OTHER ...vate residence; must have experi... ...class reference. Call rear 3423 Mich... ...ock today.

[Em]ployment Agencies.

...R AND STENO., N. W. SIDE. $10 ...xp. in grocery ...n gen'l mdse. ...t be experienced ...rcantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

... OUT OF WORK. CALL ON ...ark. STROUP'S Bureau.

Stenographers.

...HER—TYPEWRITER, GENER... ...: bright young man; large manu... ...blishment; good prospects; must ...ear South Chicago. Address, stat... ...and salary wanted, T 875, Tribune.

...HER AND CLERK—BRIGHT, ...state experience. W W 148, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

...LAND A BEER WAGON DRIVER. ...av., 2d floor.

...ORK MANUFACTURER WANTS ...man to handle Chicago trade and ...must give bond. Address, with full ...TEGRITY, T 819, Tribune office.

... SOBER MAN, HANDY WITH ...f flat, fuel, $22.50 per month. Ad... ...ribune office.

...RESSER AND TICKET WRITER— ...ines, Ia.; dry goods. Apply today ...Great Northern Hotel, between 11 ...m., or between 6 and 8 p. m. JOHN

...—TO LOOK AFTER HELP; GEN... ...ood salary, steady work; $100 cash ...Dearborn-st., Room 14.

[WAN]TED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

...ETENT GIRL AS COOK AND ...small family. Apply 19 Bellevue... ...and Friday.

... GERMAN COOK; MUST HELP ...3604 Prairie-av.

... IN A SMALL BOARDING ...ashing. 168 Oakwood-blvd.

...RIENCED, AS COOK AND LAUN... ...an or Scandinavian preferred; refer... ...4550 Ellis-av.

... GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4528 ...v.

... GENERAL HOUSEWORK, WITH ...3707 Cottage Grove-av., Flat B.

...OK, WASH, AND IRON, AND 2D ...equired. Apply 4346 Drexel-blvd.

...—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ...eral housework in family of three; ...s required; German preferred. 3484 ...second flat.

...—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN... ...ork; grand cook; city reference; no ...ily of two. Apply at once 4450 El...

...—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR ...sework; $3 week. Address 456 W.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...washing; references required. Call ...5333 Greenwood-av.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...etent; must cook, wash, and iron ...ges. Apply 5482 Greenwood-av.

...—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GEN... ...ork. Call at once, 2020 Indiana-av.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...s required. Call Thursday aft... ...East End-av.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...cook; liberal wages; small family.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...cook. 4449 Lake-av.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...Grand-blvd.

...—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...Groveland-av.

... PASTRY COOK—GOOD, FOR ...el; send references. Address D A ...office.

...PETENT, FOR CHILD OF ONE ...girl preferred. 5734 Kimbark-av.

...RL—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE ..., with references, at 4526 Green...

...RL—GERMAN PREFERRED. 4012 ...av.

...RL—COMPETENT. 3430 VERNON-

...-CLASS SERVANTS—COOK AND ...ages $4; second maid, who will as... ...of two boys, wages $4; best of refs. ...Schiller-st., before 11 a. m. and

...IRLS' HOME—USE OF KITCHEN; ...$1 per week. 2420 Prairie-av.

[D]resses and Dressmakers.

...—A GOOD PLAIN SEWER TO ...maker, $4 to $5 per week. Apply at ...-st., Room 30.

[Em]ployment Agencies.

...ER AND STENO., N. W. SIDE.. $10 ...and steno., South Side ....Remington, N. W. Side .... 7 ...rcantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

...PLE. 3705 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., ...at once; best places waiting.

Stenographers.

...PHER—EDUCATED, RAPID, AND ...; Catholic, and unemployed at pres... ...; Remington. Address [in own hand... ...31, Tribune office.

...PHER — SMITH PREMIER OPER... ...m salary. Apply immediately, 614 ...Block, 56 Fifth-av.

Miscellaneous.

...S TRIMMER, ALSO MAKER. 3978 ...ove-av.

... ONCE, TO WORK ON MANGLE. ...KILMER & CO., 4430 State-st.

...S—WELL EDUCATED IN GER... ...t tomorrow at 3356 S. Park-av.

...OR PIECE WORK FOR THE WIN... ...ndiana-av.

...ODEL—EXPERIENCE UNNECES... ...salary $12 weekly. T 808, Tribune.

[A]GENTS WANTED.

...RE POSITIVELY MAKING $25 TO ...WEEK selling our "WAR WITH ...ritten by HON. JAMES RANKIN ...mber of CONGRESS; complete book ...Y; 700 pages; beautifully illustrated. ...E ART WAR PICTURE, 19x25 size, ...subscriber. Write at once for terms. ...bonanza. The Patriotic Art Co., 120-...th-st.

... AGENTS WANTED —NOW ...et of smoothers and polishers for fam... ...work in one iron. Holds heat from ¼ ...hour; surfaces always clean and hot; ...ys cool. Best article for holiday ...n the market. People's Mfg. Co.,

...AKING $40 TO $50 A WEEK; GREAT... ...seller ever invented; both canvassing ...agents needed; particulars by mail. ...Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

...RK—LADIES TAILORING AND ...g. Latest patterns 50. Learn dresscut... ...llinery. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

[WAT]CHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

...SIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY ...LL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ...LRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY ... NO SECURITY REQUIRED. ...LIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. ...ATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., ... MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-... SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

...COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHING... ...value paid for diamonds, old gold, du... ...ding presents; responsible parties only.

...IAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER ...confidential. BREDT & CO., Manu... ...welers. Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

[BICYCLE]S AND BICYCLE GOODS.

... BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD; ...clusive bicycle house in America. ...s Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.; open

... FOR 2D-HAND WHEELS AT OUR ...en in exchange for our '98 model. ...PHALEN, 69 31st-st.

...GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, THIS ..., in good condition and cheap. Ad... ...Tribune office.

...BICYCLES—ASK FOR PRICES. ...ULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., ...126 Dearborn-st.

[HO]USEHOLD GOODS.

...AUCTION—THE FURNITURE AND ...0 rooms will positively be sold to the ...er on Friday, Sept. 30, at 10 a. m. ...-av. Chicago Auction and Commis... ...J. G. BRUNS, Auct.

...ARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY ...sample ranges and heaters, cheap. ...J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

...D FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE ...and dealers' stocks. T. F. WALL... ...son-st.

[HOUSEH]OLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

...09 YEARS: NORTHEAST CORNER ...S. Park-av., 214x165. ...RIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

[STORE] AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

...M $12.50 UP; $65.00 SAFE AT $35.00 ...if price, $12.00 up. ...R & SULLIVAN, 173 Randolph-st.

...—DOCTOR'S OFFICE FURNITURE ...tion. Vincennes Hotel, 36th and Vin...

...—LARGEST STOCK SECOND-HAND ...ty; lowest prices. 37 Randolph-st.

STORAGE.

... MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING; ...ced men and padded vans; auction ...ouse, 314-320 E. 43d-st. ...Transfer Co. Oak. 1298.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG GENtlemen to board; modern private house; near "L." Only those desiring a home need apply. Address C A 244, Tribune office.

5006 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED large front room; running water; close to I. C. railroad and cable; married couple or two gentlemen; also single room; board.

3737 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 10 — WELL FURnished, sunny outside room; good board; steam heat; references exchanged.

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR SINGLE GENtleman, private family; moderate price. Address T 778, Tribune office.

3131 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, superior table board; reasonable; walking distance.

3634 MICHIGAN-AV., 2D FLAT—CONGENIAL home for one or two in a strictly modern apartment; reasonable; references.

4002 GROVELAND-AV.—TWO LARGE, NICEly furnished rooms with board; one block from 41st-st. station I. C. R. R. or cable; references.

132 AND 134 36TH-ST.—THE "HAYDEN"—Only three rooms left; first-class table and accommodations; rates reasonable.

2025 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—PRIVATE RESIdence; superior accommodation select parties; choice home table.

3973 DREXEL-BLVD.—ALCOVE ROOM, LARGE room, for two; reasonable; steam heat; board.

3839 INDIANA-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED rooms; good table; prices reasonable.

3960 GROVELAND-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE and other rooms; excellent table; Ill. Central.

3503 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with excellent day board.

2619 INDIANA-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; EXcellent board; private family; references.

5605 LAKE-AV.—FINE LARGE ROOM; RUNning water; well heated; near I. C. R. R.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms; first-class table; references; reasonable.

31 24TH-ST.—ROOMERS AND BOARDERS, with or without board.

19 35TH-ST., CORNER LAKE-AV.—FRONT rooms with superior table; ref.

West Side.

510 WEST ADAMS-ST.—WITH BOARD IN PRIvate family, a modern front room; to the right parties a lovely home.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with choice board; reasonable; references.

North Side.

496 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT AND single rooms, running water, and excellent table.

Hotels.

INVESTIGATE—

HOTEL LA VITA.
Cor. Chicago and Dearborn-avs.
First-class American hotel, 10 minutes' walk down-town; steam heat and elevator service; 125 rooms, elegantly furnished; cuisine unexcelled; finest location in the city.
LOW RATES.
Reservations now being made for fall and winter. Transients, $1.50 per day.
GEORGE WILSON, Prop.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tub; luxuriously furnished; electric light, hardwood floors; hotel service.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American, European; single, en suite; 42 baths; special rates families, gentlemen, and transients.

THE KENILWORTH, 282 ERIE—WALKING distance; hot water heat; free porcelain baths; every convenience; moderate terms; gentleman.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—EDUCATED FRENCH LADY HAS A pleasant home for one or two interested in French; fine location and transportation; references exchanged. Address T 618, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM, BY GENTLEman; near Belden and Dayton, south of Belden; must be reasonable; state particulars. Address T 834, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child [6 years]; North Side. Address T 741, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY, WITH USE of piano; near 31st and So. Pk.-av.; $5 per week. Address T 727, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM AND board on North Side; state terms. T 822, Tribune.

BOARD—NO CHARGE FOR SELECT ROOM OR board list. 802, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 41st-st., three or four furnished rooms; entire second floor, heated, with use of bath, with or without board; no other boarders. Address T 813, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—ON 41ST-ST., NEAR Ellis-av., four furnished rooms, with use of dining-room, kitchen, and accessories, to party that will board owner. Address T 812, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, also one small room, modern, convenient; private family; unusually pleasant surroundings; lake outlook; express trains. 53 53d-st.

TO RENT—EN SUITE OR SINGLE, 2 BEAUTIful rooms, modern house, near "L"; private family; board optional. 4321 Forrestville-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; convenient to all transportation; gentlemen preferred. 3920 Lake-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM heat; low rates. 139 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOODblvd., single and en suite, furnished.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; modern; board optional. 3252 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; one front alcove. 1907 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—326 WARREN-AV., PLEASANT, medium-sized furnished front room; block from cable.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED SINGLE AND double rooms; latest improvements. Apply 580 Congress-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room; private family. 687 Adams-st., near Lincoln.

TO RENT — PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT ROOM. 1085 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE family; furnace heat. 1524 Fulton-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED ROOM OR suite, to a single gentleman only; private family; choicest residence district on North Side, south of Lincoln Park. Address C B 329, Tribune office.

TO RENT—208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT, EXCELlent home in family of three for gentleman; reasonable; walking distance; front room; steam heat.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, STEAM HEAT, TO 1 or 2 gentlemen. 28 Delaware-pl., Flat 5, top floor.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—AT WOODLAWN—268 66TH-PL., new stone front, 10 rooms, elegant; $50.
271 66th-st., new stone front, 10 rooms, fine and modern; $50.
246 66th-st., new stone front, 10 rooms; finest in town for money; $50.
WHITE & COLEMAN,
N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph [Borden Blk.]

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL NEW STONE, TENroom house, in Woodlawn; all modern improvements; near Ill. Cent. and elevated road; the best house in Chicago for money; splendid surroundings; price $40 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, owners and builders, 99 E. Randolph-st. [N. W. cor. Dearborn.]

TO RENT—2 MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES ON Ellis-av.; first-class repair; I. C. R. R. and cable transportation; a good tenant can make his own terms till May 1. Owner, 610 Manhattan Bldg.

TO RENT—REDUCED RENTS UNTIL SPRING, 8 and 10 room modern houses, 3 blocks from steam, cable, or trolley cars. A. GREEN, 184 50th-st., Tel. 1191, Drexel.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 16 ALDINE-SQUARE, 3-story, with natural gas. Apply to No. 15. Rent, $50.

TO RENT—4583 OAKENWALD-AV., FURnished modern detached house, complete; call quick.

TO RENT—3415 WABASH-AV., NICE 10-ROOM house; modern improvements; choice location; $50. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3840 VINCENNES-AV.—9-ROOM modern house; cheap till May.

TO RENT—HOUSE, MODERN, 7 ROOMS, FURnished. 3118 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—7-R. HOUSE AND HEATED FLAT. W. D. BISHOPP, 3652 Calumet-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO MAY 1ST, 1899—One of the choicest homes on North State-st.; completely furnished; must be desirable tenant; $250 per month. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE BY reliable couple with grown daughter; will care properly for high-class property during winter; state price; must be reasonable; full particulars. Address T 835, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE OR 8-room flat, east of Cottage Grove, between 43d and 55th. Address T 746, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—567 AND 569 46TH-PL., NEAR VINcennes-av., 2 1st flats, 7 large, light, rooms; steam heat; all latest improvements.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—JACKSON APARTMENTS—2 TO 3 room flats; $10 to $15; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitors; private storerooms. 2829 Calumet.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 43D-ST., NEAR Grand-blvd., 2, 3, 4 r. flats, steam heat, $12 to $20. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 4615 VINCENNES-AV., 7 rooms; modern, high grade, $40; open. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—CHOICE HEATED FLAT, 48 COLlege-pl. [33d], near Rhodes; finely decorated; low rent. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 56 35TH-ST., 7 BEAUTIful rooms in fine order; cellar, screens, janitor; near Douglas monument; $25; not heated; open.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKLANDblvd., 2 to 7 rooms, furnished and unfurnished; steam.

TO RENT—ELEGANT AND VERY LIGHT 8 and 9 room flats in "The Montague"; all modern improvements; janitor on premises.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, STEAM, RANGE, $14; 5 rooms, $16; 4 and 5 rooms, bath, no heat, $8.50 to $10. 6821 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; RANGE, bath. 1818 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—KIMBARK BLDG., 6500, 6502, and 6506 Kimbark-av., 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40.
PASADENA BLDG., Greenwood-av., 6500 and 6502; new building, 4 and 5 rooms; decorated to suit; $23 to $32.50.
NEW FLATS, 5338 to 5344 Greenwood-av., corner 54th-st.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms, steam heat, oak trims, polished oak floors, sideboards, consoles, etc., richly decorated; $32.50 to $35; close to the University. Agent at the building.
6340 and 6342 INGLESIDE-AV., new bldg., 7 and 8 room flats, very large and light; $30 to $32.50.
6537 and 6539 MONROE-AV., 7 rooms, $30 to $32.50; close to express trains.
6239 and 6243 GREENWOOD-AV., 7 and 8 rooms, $30 and $32.50; new and very choice.
6116 MONROE-AV., 2d floor, high grade 8-room flat; $45; interior mahogany and birch.
6213 LEXINGTON-AV., 8 rooms, $37.50.
M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.
Woodlawn office open evenings and Sundays.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER—
4408 Michigan-av., 8 rooms, new; $50.
4622 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, new; $38.
5858 Indiana-av., cor. 59th, 8 rooms; $25.
N. e. cor. 43d-st. and Wabash-av., 6 rooms, electric light, artesian water; $27.50.
6318 Ingleside-av., 7 rooms, new; $30.
Send for our complete printed list of flats.
A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 Washington-st.
Branch office, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—"CAMBRIDGE FLATS," N. W. cor. 39th and Ellis-av., small apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; everything strictly modern and first-class; steam heat, elevator, janitor service, and telephone; most convenient and pleasant location. Apply office at building or to MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.; $10 to $25 per mo. MARK F. MADDEN, Recr.

TO RENT—
IN THE DE LEON,
229-231 42D-ST.,
NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, STRICTLY MODERN, EXTRA DESIRABLE; SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM; CHOICEST LOCATION; TELEPHONE. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—THE ARLINGTON, S. E. CORNER Grand-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-story brick building; 5-room flats, all overlooking the boulevard; $20 to $25; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, mantels, porcelain tubs, laundries, storerooms, etc. Janitor, Flat 17, east entrance, on 41st-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—65 AND 67 37TH-ST., FLATS 7 AND 8 light rooms; steam heat; storeroom, laundry; large rear porches and yard; janitor service; every modern convenience; near Illinois Central and cable cars.
M. E. HODSON, 43, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—READY OCT. 1ST—HANDSOME, new 7-room stone front flats; all rooms large and light; steam, hot water, etc.; hardwood finish and floors throughout; very practical arrangement; $30 to $35. 3556 to 3560 Rhodes-av., ½ block 35th electric.

TO RENT—NOTICE! NOW READY! ELEGANT new 7-room stone front flats, hardwood finish and floors throughout; steam, hot water, carpeted staircase, etc.; finest and best arranged flats in city; $30 and $32.50. 530-532 50th-st., one block Cottage Grove cars.

TO RENT—BRAEMAR, MICHIGAN-BLVD., S. w. cor. 36th-pl., 8 and 9 rooms, elegant in every appointment, steam heat, hardwood floors, sideboards, consoles, refrigerators; reduced to $50 to $65. A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT— TO RENT—
THE OSCEOLA BLDG.,
3716 Lake-av., near I. C. depot.
7 and 8 room apartments, strictly fireproof; all large, light rooms; reasonable rents.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
ELRENO BLDG., 359 and 361 E. 63d-st., near Monroe-av., 4 and 5 rooms, steam heat, polished floors, etc.; $22.50 and $25. M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—$35; CHOICE 8-ROOM FLAT, MODern throughout; most desirable neighborhood; best value in Hyde Park; ticket I. C. express trains furnished free during term of lease. Address T 646, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL KENWOOD 8-ROOM flat; every modern convenience; 4455 Berkeley-av.; sacrifice.
FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2D, 3D FLAT, 8 LARGE ELEGANT rooms, heated, hot water, tile bathroom, hardwood floors; best location; fine order; low rent to small family. 4211 Lake-av.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, N. W. cor. Berkeley-av. and 42d-pl., $27.50 to $32.50; steam heat, hardwood floors, hot water always; see janitor. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat.
N. w. cor. 42d and Berkeley-av.; modern; $25 up.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FREE TO OCT. 1ST—CHOICE flats; steam, modern; 3, 4, and 7 rooms; $12, $15, $18, to $30; residence st., 63d-st. station Ill. Cent. DORN & CO., 222 E. 63d-st.; nr. Jackson Pk.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT—
5250 Calumet-av., elegant modern steam-heated flat; finest in Chicago; 1st floor.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1ST FLOOR FLAT, 4140 GRANDblvd.; all large, bright rooms; hardwood floors; open plumbing; best flat on South Side. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM FLAT, 6233 LEXington-av.; hardwood trim and floors, tile bath room, consoles, mantel, sideboard; rent only $35; near Alley L and I. C.; good markets.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODern flat, 2342 Calumet, $40; worth $65; highest references required. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 151 La Salle.

TO RENT—FOR 2 MONTHS—COUPLE ONLY, nice furnished flat; 5 large outside rooms; steam heat; owner will room; board optional. 3731 Langley-av., Flat 1.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN Hodges Bldg.; rooms light and airy; steam heat, gas range, etc.; convenient to I. C., cable, and elevated roads. Apply elevator, 90 22d-st.

TO RENT— SMALL, STRICTLY MODERN apartments; $12 to $25; no children; tel. service; will furnish. Call 3826 Rhodes-av.; The Royer.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW FOLLANSbee, n. w. cor. Wabash and 23d. Office, 174 23d. 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, PARLOR FLOOR FLAT up to date; best in town for $30; open. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

TO RENT—BEST FLATS FOR THE PRICE—Steam, hot water, ranges. 3537 Cottage Grove.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$8 per mo.—3-room flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo.—2 floors, for 1 or 2 families, 523 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo.—6 rooms with bath, 551 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo.—6 rooms with bath, 561 S. Western-av.
$7 per mo.—4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
$6 per mo.—4-room flat, 1165 W. Taylor-st.
$10 per mo.—5-room flat, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$6 per mo.—3-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—615 MONROE-ST., EXCEPTIONALly fine 8-room steam-heated flat, 2d floor; all rooms light and newly decorated; single building. Inquire 1st floor; $35.

TO RENT—NEW SEVEN ROOM STEAM HEATed flats; best location, fronting Garfield Park, near Jackson-blvd.; $30 to $35. 220 So Central Park-av.

TO RENT—975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR L sta., stone front, 1st flat, 6 large, light rooms, nicely decorated; furnace, gas range, enameled bath, janitor, etc.; $24 to A1 tenant; open.

TO RENT—751 JACKSON-BLVD.; BEAUTIFUL 7-room flat from Oct. 1; hot water heat. Enquire within or N. BARSALOUX, 6325 Monroe-av. Phone., Oak. 122.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED 6-room flat; choice surroundings; reduced rent. 1100 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—874 TO 878 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. Leavitt, new steam heated flats, 7 rooms; latest style finish and appointments; $35.

North Side.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED—FINEST 5-room flats in the city, 46 and 48 Abbott-ct., near N. Clark-st. and Diversey-av.; all outside rooms; steam heat, hot water the entire year, gas and electric lights, speaking tubes, gas range, stone stationary washtubs, nickel-plated plumbing, porcelain-lined bathtubs, handsome sideboards, mantels, and asbestos grates; rental $25.00; no children. Apply to HILLS BROS., 107 Dearborn-st., or janitor at 1421 N. Clark-st. Open today.

TO RENT—"THE JAESCHKE," CORNER OF Ohio and Cass, opposite Virginia Hotel and Judge Tree's mansion; 6 rooms and bath; passenger and freight elevator; steam heat, gas logs, etc.; will decorate to suit tenant; rents reduced to $42.50 and $37.50. Apply to janitor or H. V. WOOD, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM flats, one block from south end of Lincoln Park; free electric light; never out of hot and cold water; polished floors; new building; cheap rents. Apply R. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—125 PEARSON-ST., COR. LAKE Shore drive, choice flats of 7 rooms; steam heat and modern conveniences; low rent.
ROSE QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM MODERN FLATS in the Florence, Bellevue, and Kirkwood, near the lake, furnished and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING; ELEGANT 7-room apartments in the Romondo, 34 and 36 Elaine-pl.; every modern convenience; Halsted or Evanston-av. cars. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., MODERN DEtached 10-room flat; steam, hot water, gas and coal range, porcelain tub; beautiful location; east front.

TO RENT—"THE SHERIDAN," 576 TO 582 LA Salle-av., 6-room cor. flats; $40; heat, janitor, elevator, and 'phone service. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., NICE FURnished first flat; clean, respectable; walking distance; $35.

TO RENT—288 ERIE-ST., 9-R. STONE FRONT, only $30; walking distance. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

TO RENT — 465 DEARBORN-AV., 8-ROOM apartment; elevator, steam; all conveniences; reduced to $50; paper to suit. Call janitor.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 240-242 INdiana-st., near Dearborn. Inquire 179 Indiana.

TO RENT—8 R. LIGHT FLAT; STEAM, HOT water, etc. 608 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE new building corner 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av.; also stores in the new building corner 55th-st. and Monroe-av.
W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES—
$45 per mo.—Elegant store, 163 E. Van Buren-st.
$30 per mo.—Elegant store, 30 Sherman-st.
$15 per mo.—Fine basement, 161 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NEW 4-STORY BUILDING, 51 AND 53 Franklin-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 1, 142 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
EXCELLENT SALOON LOCATION.
ONE OF THE BEST ON NORTH SIDE.
THREE STORES OPENED INTO ONE.
WILL BE HANDSOMELY DECORATED.
RENT VERY CHEAP.
N. W. COR. CLYBOURN-AV. AND PERRY-ST.
SEE US AT ONCE.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., Agents.
153-5 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—
$20 per mo.—Fine store, 1095 W. Madison-st.
$16 per mo.—Fine store, 549 So. Western-av.
$11 per mo.—Fine store, 435 So. Western-av.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, $12; DESK room, $6; Roanoke Bldg. T 820, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE; $15; telephone, stenographer. 405, 155 La Salle.

TO RENT—DESK, PHONE, PLEASANT OFfice. 140 Dearborn, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—38-40 LA SALLE-ST., 2D, 3D, AND 4th floors; 3,200 sq. ft. to each floor; fine light, freight elevator; $50 per floor.
FRED G. BATES, 746 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNion Park, 40 steam-heated rooms; best and cheapest hotel on West Side. SCOTT, 48 S. Clark, R 7.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, etc.; complete list of all space to be had in business and manufacturing districts. Four telephones, all 681 Express.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—51 TO 55 INSTITUTE-PL.—8,000 square feet; steam heat and unlimited power.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A CLEAN BASEMENT TO A MIDdle-aged widow; owner will board. Address T 776, Tribune office.

TO RENT—187 MICHIGAN-ST., 3-STORY BRICK building; moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE; CENTRAL, heated, cheap; sleeping privileges; state price. Address P 956, Tribune office.

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PAY BUT ONE PROFIT—
BUY DIRECT
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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS
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MAKERS OF KIMBALL PIANOS,
REED ORGANS, PIPE ORGANS.
ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES.
Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Bargains in little used pianos and organs.
A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS IN KIMBALL PIANOS, slightly damaged in finish only; also in new pianos of other makes, from $160 and upward.
NEW ORGANS, $30; reduced from $60.
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W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR DURABILITY.
WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.
ESTABLISHED 1873.
We have on sale a large stock of upright pianos in great variety of styles that are unsurpassed in quality of tone and action, elegant finish, and durability.
Intending purchasers are especially invited to call and examine.
We are selling at low prices either for cash or on easy payments.
Pianos to rent and one year's rent allowed if purchased.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCANGE.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANO CHANCES—
Six new HALLET & DAVIS standard pianos, odd styles, in light wood cases, beauties, every one, to be closed out regardless of profit—also others. Your chance for a bargain.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfrs.,
239-241 Wabash-av., Cor. Jackson.
Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

THE CHICKERING IS THE REALLY GREAT piano. Gabler & Pease pianos—long established, reliable makes—are under our representation. Also the "Majestic," a good, low price piano. We offer rented and second-hand pianos of various makes at extremely low prices; descriptive lists furnished. CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 Wabash-av.

$50. BIJOU ENGLISH UPRIGHT; NICE FOR beginner.
$150. Nice appearing Kimball upright.
$130. Hallet & Davis upright; splendid value.
Easy payments. LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

DON'T HURRY IN THE SELECTION OF A piano; TAKE TIME to inspect the many merits of the EMERSON and then TAKE TIME to pay for it, as we make no extra charge when time payments are desired. EMERSON PIANO CO., John W. Northrop, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RENTING high-grade pianos, and offer BAUER UPRIGHTS in great variety at $4 to $5 per month. One year's rent applied in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

THE LEADING HOUSE FOR BARGAINS—Used pianos and organs from $20 up. Easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfrs.,
239-241 Wabash-av., Cor. Jackson.
Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

$190. LARGE SIZE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT; fancy hand-carved panels and carved moldings; special bargain; just marked down from $290. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

5 STEINWAY UPRIGHTS; NEW PIANOS BUT slightly shopworn; regular $700 style; offered this week at an extremely low figure to close out at once. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY, EXTRA LARGE size A. B. Chase upright, reduced this week to $195. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

$290 BUYS A NEW WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, fully guaranteed. Pianos to rent at $3 a month. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

8 STERLING UPRIGHT PIANOS, $150 EACH; they are really cheap at $200; fully guaranteed. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

$490 STEINWAY BABY GRAND; INTERIOR practically as good as new; a very rare opportunity. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

$125—VERY SWEET TONED NEW MODERN uprights of late designs, for a few days only, while the CLOSING OUT SALE OF LYON, POTTER & CO. stock at 17 Van Buren-st. continues.

3 PRACTICALLY NEW KURTZMANN UPright pianos, neat style, marked down to $135 each. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—CHOICE OF 50 FINE NEW uprights of brilliant tone at a remarkably low rate. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS ARE THE SWEETest toned, most beautiful cases, and last the longest. Sold by the makers only.
239-241 Wabash-av., Cor. Jackson.

SOHMER PIANO. HAINES BROS.' PIANOS. Poole pianos.
For sale only by
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT.
$190 buys a Steinway upright.
The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$170. CHICKERING UPRIGHT; POWERFUL tone, but trifle worn as to case; easy payments. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY PIANOS TO RENT VERY REAsonable. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY profitable business may be secured by refined gentleman with $2,500; business congenial; short hours; limited risks; no debts and strictly cash; will prove to be very attractive and pay 50 per cent monthly. Address T 817, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—GOOD EXPRESS WAGON; CHEAP. Address T 805, Tribune office.

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MISS BELL PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR ladies', gents', and children's cast-off garments. 97 Blue Island-av.

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TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only; repair work a specialty; everything guaranteed. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 150 Monroe-st.

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FOR SALE—BUILDING SUITABLE FOR MANufacturing purposes; on railroad; will rent. B. F. JACOBS & CO., Atwood Bldg.

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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR VAcant, 3958 Ellis-av., bet. Oakwood and 40th-st., 2 blocks to I. C. R. R., 1 block to cable cars; new stone-front residence, 12 elegant rooms, finished in five different kinds of hardwood; all floors ½-sawed oak; 3 bathrooms, 7 mantels; finest location on S. Side; open for inspection. Address OWNER, 3870 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 42D, $85 ft.; cor. 64th-st., near Cottage Grove, 49 ft., $57.50; Indiana-av., corner north 61st, 50 ft., $78; Vincennes-av., north 61st, 25 ft., $55. Campbell Investment Co., 431, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—½ PRICES.
120x110, cor. 31st and Union, with 3 brick buildings, worth $30,000; sell for $16,000; inc. $10,500.
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FOR SALE—THAT HANDSOME NEW RESIdence, 669 48th-st., thoroughly modern, high-grade; the best location on the S. S. for a home; only $9,500; open.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$7,500 FOR QUICK sale; new, modern stone and brick corner residence; choice location, near elevated; worth $9,500. C. F. PARKER, 401, 115 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—TO CLOSE ESTATE; GREAT BARgain; Forest-av., near 33d-st., modern 2-story and cellar brick residence and lot.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., 36x178, WITH FRAME building; only $5,500. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, MODERN RES.; 11 RMS.; near Ill. Central. Address T 824, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—3966 LANGLEY-AV., MODERN home, 9 rooms; can be bought very low.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—LARGE grounds; modern house. 5484 Cornell-av.

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FOR SALE—A GREAT CHANCE; WEST SIDE; desirable location; 2-story and basement stonefront house; excellent condition; frame barn; will take two years' lease at $45 per month, yearly in advance, or give immediate possession; price $6,500; half cash. Address T 823, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—LOT ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., near 42d, $1,250; all assessments paid. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—$3,100, DE KALB-ST. RESIDENCE; vacant for equity. CRONIN, 115 Dearborn.

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FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, WITH RIPARIAN rights, 15 acres, near Lawrence-av., Sheridan road to lake shore; nearly last piece left unsold.
30 acres, near Jefferson, ¾ mile on Lawrence-av.; great bargain at $400 per acre.
JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
$30,000—Most desirable acre tract, only 7 miles out; electric and steam cars; 1-3 cash, the balance in clear improved. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

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FOR SALE—FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES—Near Wheaton; less than an hour out; 200-acre elegant dairy farm, $80; 125-acre dairy farm, $75; 97-acre grain farm, $75; 12-acre place, woods, no bldgs., $1,500. E. J. LEWIS, 506 Atwood Bldg., 2 to 4 p. m., Saturdays 10 to 12 a. m.; no trade.

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FOR SALE—FINE FARM; NORTHERN IOWA. Address T 744, Tribune office.

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WANTED — 2 TO 10 ACRES, WITH SMALL house, clear, north as far as Lake Bluff, for a $6,000 equity in Lincoln-av. stone front store and flat building. Address D A 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

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WANTED—TO BUY NEW MODERN HOUSE, near Lincoln Park. B. HONORE, 14, 177 La Salle.

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FOR EXCHANGE—GREENWOOD-AV., 6550-2-4, stone front residences; hardwood finish throughout; steam heat; price $6,500 each; want clear vacant.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 133 La Salle-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—TWO WELL LOcated lots in Des Moines, Ia., for lot near drive in n. e. part of Evanston. Address T 780, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—8,000 ACRES ILLINOIS BOTtom land, with $40,000 improvements; must have $40,000 cash, part payment; investigate.
JOHN R. REED, Kampsville, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE CLEAR LOTS ON on Northwest Side to give for equities in lots and small improved Lake View, Ravenswood, Cuyler, Gross Park. Address T 538, Tribune office.

WANT CLEAR VACANT FOR $5,500 CLEAR improved; West Side. R. 715, 84 La Salle.

EXCHANGE—GOOD S. DAKOTA FARM FOR modern res. n. shore. Address T 825, Tribune.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest current rates, payable in monthly installments, or will grant prepayment privileges on favorable conditions; small to large sums; prompt service; am prepared to meet all competition. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av.

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164 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4 TO 6 PER CENT; LOANS made for building our specialty; one day only required on application; money in 5 days; gold mortgages for sale. GEORGE C. WATTS & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., Marquette Building.

I HAVE JUST SOLD PROPERTY TO R. R. CO. for $75,000 cash; will loan all or any part of this sum at 4½ per cent and up, according to security. Address C B 467, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

4½ PER CENT. MONEY. 4½ PER CENT. To loan on improved real estate. J. A. BROPHY, Suite 807 Atwood Bldg., 132 Clark-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTONst.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000 AND $3,000 to loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made.
DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

SPECIAL FUND OF $2,500.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY—
In sums of $25 and upwards, to railroad, street railway, wholesale and retail employes, and all other high-class salaried men holding permanent positions; can repay in weekly or monthly payments. Office, Room 910, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, 6% interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

RAILROAD, STREET RAILWAY, TEACHERS, and all salaried people, money loaned privately. 719 Chamber of Commerce Building.

MISS PADDON, 139 E. MADISON, SUITE 25, loans school teachers; no payments to after vacation; no inquiry made or deception used.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED TO SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st., Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED MEN; AMOUNTS and payments to suit. 94 Hartford Bldg., 9th floor, 140 Dearborn-st.

LADY WILL MAKE LOANS TO SALARIED people without publicity. T 738, Tribune office.

A PARTY WANTS $12,000, FIVE YEARS; SEcurity double; income. T 745, Tribune office.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same. 6% interest. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people without mortgage.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
ROOM 5, HAYMARKET THEATER BLDG.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR.
WILL MAKE YOU A LOAN, LARGE OR SMALL, on pianos, household goods, horses, carriages or any valuable security, AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES. THE LOAN CAN BE HAD AT ANY TIME. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED TO BE MADE AT ANY TIME, LESSENING THE COST OF LOAN.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Our West Side office is open evenings until 8 o'clock to accommodate people living on the West Side.

DEAL WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM WHEN borrowing money upon furniture, pianos, etc. We treat our customers so that they are glad to return again when wanting a loan. Do not be backward in calling to get terms.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702 [near Monroe-st.]
And 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice], corner Eggleston-av.
Our Englewood office is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
331 W. 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE OR pianos without removal, at the lowest rates. Business conducted both quickly and privately. Money to be returned in payments to suit yourself. Call and see me at once if you need money.
A. FRENCH,
128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

I WILL LOAN TO EVERY RESPECTABLE family on personal property for half the prices charged by big co.'s without publicity. S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., suite 25. Cut this out.

F. G. WRIGHT. TEL. MAIN 971.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., ROOM 409.
164 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MONROE.
Loans on furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates.
No publicity; no red tape.

ESTABLISHED 1871—LOANS TO THOSE KEEPing house (not the regular mortgage). Opposite Tribune Bldg. J. D. SPEAR, 89 E. Madison, R. 8.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO RENT—OR SALE—EASY TERMS: LARGE manufacturing plant, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., near North-av.; lots 100x150; one building, 5 stories, 35x150; one 2 stories, 25x150; yard in center; stables; power houses; railroad facilities. Apply on premises, or D. H. TOLMAN, owner, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

THE EASTERN SANITARIUM OFFICE,
182 STATE-ST., ROOM 55.
The only place for ladies to consult in their troubles; best male and female physicians and trained nurses. We guarantee absolute success; 23 years' experience; no pain or danger; we treat by the latest scientific methods; elegant home for ladies in all kinds of sickness; if not cured no pay; patients who have been disappointed and neglected elsewhere call on us. Remember, we are experts; sanitarium strictly private; private rooms, magnificently furnished, bath, hot and cold water attached to every room. No sign; prices and accommodations to suit everybody; infants adopted; childless ladies cured. Consultation free; letters answered promptly.
Physicians sent to any part of the country.
Office hours, daily, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR—
All female complaints and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago; regular graduate of 20 years' experience, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere specially invited.
Elegant accommodations provided; confidential advice on subjects of a delicate nature.
DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURG.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 2 to 5.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 23 EWING-PL., near Robey-st. and Milwaukee-av.—The most reliable, pleasant home for ladies before and during confinement or any delicate sickness peculiar to women; we have large, light, ventilated rooms, shaded by trees, overlooking Wicker Park; competent graduated male and female surgeons; trained nurses; cases mistreated elsewhere especially invited; terms reasonable. DR. NAHAN, Med. Supt., office, 213 State, R. 18; hours, 9 to 6; Sun., 2 to 4.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; tumors, female irregularities, etc.; new scientific methods; painless; no operation; never fails of good results; 27 yrs. exp.; private home. 330 E. Division-st., nr. Wells. Hrs. 10 to 4, 7 to 8.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

MRS. DR. SCHWARZ, SPECIALIST IN ALL delicate diseases and irregularities of women; private home for patients and confinement cases; success guaranteed; advice free. 279 W. Adams-st.

209 STATE-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1—Mrs. Dr. Czara guarantees successful treatment of female disorders; 12 years' hospital experience; private home during confinement; infants adopted.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DRS. CORNELIUS, 301 WELLS, TREATS SUCcessfully female diseases; $5; private home for confinement.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2500 Wabash.

MRS. DR. KOCH'S METROPOLITAN SANItarium for ladies during confinement; best in the city. 554 Monroe-st., near Ashland-blvd.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT,
2925 Cottage Grove-av. Established 20 years.
May be consulted on all affairs of life. His advice is most wonderful; tells all your past, present, and future life; unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, removes evil influences, etc. Business sacred. Satisfaction guaranteed. You meet no strangers; separate waiting-rooms. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Fee, $1 and $2.

MME. LANGE, THE GREAT EUROPEAN clairvoyant and card reader, tells past and future; cures diseases by sympathy; never fails; has the seven seals, the greatest Egyptian secret of the world; tells by magnetic cards; shows picture of future husband or wife; gives lucky numbers. Advice in speculations on all affairs; tips on races; prices 50c and up. Daily and Sundays. 275 W. Chicago-av., near Center-av.

DIRECT FROM PARIS—
MADAME ULA BURFORD,
GREATEST OF ALL PALMISTS.
For her the human hand holds no secret; consultations daily from 9 till 9 at 815 Indiana-av. Fee, $1 and $2.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. LEON, THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, gives infallible advice on business, speculation, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, and all business transactions; love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business, attachments, replevins, etc.; square dealing and efficient service guaranteed. Collection Dept., 134 E. Washington, R. 814.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—FINE POOL TABLE CHEAP. Address T 806, Tribune office.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

OMAHAS, COLUMBIANS, ALL KINDS OF stamps, albums, coins. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN CYLINDER PRESS; size 24x36. Address T 816, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S F... ...5 at druggists; one gives relief.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFS LAST 30 YEARS; OLD gravel roofs repaired by the Ford Roofing Co., Ashland-av. and 15th-st. Tel. Canal 287.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN AMERICAN OF GOOD BUSINESS EXPErience, residing in Paris, would like to represent some firm willing to take advantage of the growing interest felt in the United States, especially in connection with the coming exposition. Address J. L., care Worthen & Aldrich Co., 25 N. Moore-st., New York.

MAN—WITH $1,000 READY CASH AND BANKing facilities to receive consignments of lumber, sell on commission $10 per M, protect shipper's interest, make advances on bills of lading; can ship 8 or 10 cars weekly. Address S. MONTGOMERY SMITH, agent, Del Rio, Tenn.

WANTED—FOR NEXT TEN DAYS, ALL KINDS job lot and bankrupt goods, suitable for auction sale in country town; only first-class parties need apply. A. M. EKLUND JR.,
Brevoort Hotel.

$1,000 BUYS INTEREST IN CLEAR, PERMAnent business that will give large returns; will stand strictest investigation. Call or address SANITA, 228 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.; several good corners to rent.

WANTED — MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD goods of all kinds, suitable for auction sales in country towns; all matters strictly confidential; quick action. A. M. EKLUND JR., Brevoort Hotel.

IF YOU HAVE $1,000 TO INVEST IN A STAple business that will pay you $100 a mo. net see us. FUNK & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMing and boarding house, Michigan-av.; walking distance; rent $50; income $350; price $650. Address W D 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST OF one of the oldest and largest commission houses on South Water-st.; this is a snap for a man having cash and wanting a business. E 729, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 127 Market-st.

BIG OPENING FOR FAIR STORE IN THICKly settled community. 6826 Wentworth. $20, plate front store and stable.

RARE OPPORTUNITY IN PRINTING AND publishing to man of means; principals only. Address P. O. Box 214, San Jose, California.

I WANT A PARTNER WITH $500; WILL GIVE security for money and divide profits. Address T 839, Tribune office.

WANTED—1ST-CLASS TREAS.; MUST HAVE $5,000 to invest; business $200,000 yearly; 6 yrs. old. Address S 932, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LIVERY AND boarding stables on the North Side; will sell cheap. Address D C 867, Tribune office.

CORNER SALOON; NORTH SIDE; HALF value; 20 per cent investment. T 757, Tribune.

WANT OFFER OLDEST, BEST KNOWN, BEST located book store. Address C N 54, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASBESTOS COVERING FOR STEAM, WATER, and furnace pipes. Hawlings, 218 Lake-st. M. 3870.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 4, 10 am | K. Friedrich ....Nov. 1
K.W.d.Gr.Oct.11, 10 am | Saale, Sat..Nov.5, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Oct.18, 10 am | Lahn, Tu.,...Nov.8, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen.................Thursday, Sept. 29, Noon
H. H. Meier..............Thursday, Oct. 6, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
K. W. II., Oct. 1, 11 am | Aller .....Oct. 15, 11 am
Fulda ....Oct. 8, 11 am | Werra.....Oct. 22, 11 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. | *HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A.Victoria,Nov.5,11 am | †Aller ..Nov. 26, 11 am
†K's'rW.II.Nv.12,11 am | †Ems ....Dec. 3, 11 am
*F.Bism'k.Nv.19,11 am | *A.Victoria,Dc.10,11 am
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 90, 92 Dearb'n-st., Chicago. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin Screw Express Line direct to Paris, London, and Hamburg.
A. Victoria.......Oct. 6 | F. Bismarck....Oct. 20
Twin Screw Pass. Service N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Pretoria ....Oct. 1 | Phoenicia ......Oct. 22
Patria ....Oct. 8 | Pennsylvania....Oct. 29
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing at 10 a. m.
*Pennland ......Oct. 1 | Paris ....Oct. 23
St. Louis.........Oct. 12 | St. Louis..........Nov. 16
St. Paul..........Oct. 19 | St. Paul...........Nov. 25
*Second cabin to London, $37.50.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing at noon.
Friesland ....Oct. 5 | Westernland ....Oct. 19
†Southwark......Oct. 12 | †Kensington ....Oct. 26
†Second cabin to London, $42.50; Antwerp, $46.00; Paris, $50.00.
†These steamers carry second cabin and steerage passengers only. Staterooms, dining saloon, smoking-rooms, bathrooms, promenade deck, etc., amidship, where motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE EXP. 139.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool.
Sailings from New York Wednesday, 12 NOON.

Britannic	Oct. 5	Nov. 2	Dec. 7
Majestic	Oct. 12	Nov. 16	Dec. 14
Germanic	Oct. 19	Nov. 23	Dec. 21
Teutonic	Oct. 26	Nov. 30	Dec. 28

SPECIAL SAILINGS ACCORDING TO TIDE.
The new twin screw cargo and passenger steamer Cymric (12,552 tons), Oct. 4, Nov. 9, Dec. 14. Berths $65 and upward; all promenade deck rooms. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Grand Pacific Hotel, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT BY THE twin screw express steamship Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American line, leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche [Nice], Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria [Cairo and Pyramids], Jaffa [Jerusalem and Dead Sea], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2091.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
The new twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN—CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco
GAELIC, via Honolulu.............Oct. 11, 1:00 pm
CITY OF PEKING ....Oct. 20, 1:00 pm
DORIC, via Honolulu................Oct. 29, 1:00 pm
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Ethiopia....Noon, Oct. 8 | Furnessia..Noon, Oct. 29
Anchoria...Noon, Oct. 15 | Ethiopia..Noon, Nov. 12
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool, via Londonderry.
Lake Huron.....Oct. 5 | Superior..........Oct. 12
First cabin, $52.50; second cabin, $35; steerage, $22.50. Drafts on Europe.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent,
Telephone Main 4288. 186A S. Clark-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $55 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince ..Oct. 1 | Trojan Prince ..Nov. 12
Tartar Prince ....Oct. 22 | Spartan Prince ..Dec. 3
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of fall parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOR RACINE DAILY AT 8 p. m. For Milwaukee daily at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc daily (except Friday) at 8 p. m. Kewaunee, Algoma, and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, 8 a. m.; Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. To Menominee and Marinette, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay City, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Manistique Saturday at 8 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids daily ex. Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av., Rush-st. bridge. Tel. Express 76.

GRAHAM AND MORTON LINE — TO ST. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and all Michigan points. Daily, 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Special trip, Sunday, 10 a. m. Docks, foot Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2128. Day excursions, $1 round trip.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMER leaves dock, 1 State-st., daily at 7 p. m. for Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Holland, Grand Rapids, and other Michigan points. Telephone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	* 5:10 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:50 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N.Y.Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Detroit Express	* 8:50 am	*10:05 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can.Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Continental Lim., N.Y., Bost'n	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-st. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. C., Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:20 am
Kas. C., Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	1:30 am
Spgf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	8:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Peoria Limited	*11:08 am	4:00 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 9:00 am	7:30 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Ac'm'd't'n	* 5:00 pm	†10:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721]. Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portland, Des Moines	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
		c7:00 am
C. Rapids, C. Bluffs, Omaha	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	† 8:30 am	c7:45 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:30 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm	†9:55 pm
	*10:15 pm	*7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	k 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
	* 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. a8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:25 a.m., †4:25 p.m., a6:35 p.m., †11:40 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., *6:30 p.m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 a.m., a4:00 a.m., †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2 p.m., *3:00 p.m., 5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex.Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. kSat. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except N. O. fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:45 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:00 pm	†11:50 am
Chicago, Cairo & N. Orleans	* 8:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Peoria and Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:35 pm
Illinois Express	†12:30 pm	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	† 9:42 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & Sioux Falls	* 3:20 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joe, L'v'w'th, Atchison, Tex. & Colo. Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha and Council Bluffs	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:30 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Linc'n, has Composite Library, Buffet Car and Pullman Equipment. Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Davenport & Cedar Rapids	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria and Rock Island	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph & Tex.	*11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 am
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad. & West.	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	* 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—M'p'l. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	*10:30 pm	* 8:25 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs	*10:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Sun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, For'es'n	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Omaha, Denver, Colo. Spgs.	*10:00 am	* 4:25 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 4:25 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:05 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:05 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†10:15 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo & Marion	† 8:00 am	D†8:30 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Terre H.	†10:30 am	D†1:45 pm
N.Orl'ns & Florida Spec.	D*12:40 pm	D*3:20 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 5:40 pm	D*8:05 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am

D—Dining car on this train.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Phone M. 3488.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator, Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:55 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	* 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	†10:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. Sept. 25, 1898.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Gr'd Rapids & Muskegon Ac.	† 6:50 am	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	*11:45 am	† 2:10 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 8:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	† 8:15 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 6:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:30 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 8:45 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:30 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:50 am
Cleveland Express	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Boston Express	* 9:30 pm	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Wash'ton, Balt., Phil., N.Y.	* 2:45 am	*12:00 noon
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 6:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	*10:45 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:22 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:22 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis Railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:25 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	†7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	†4:10 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	*8:15 pm	8:40 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:20 pm	7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, and 53d-st. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*1:00 pm	*12:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*1:00 pm	12:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash., Vest. Express	*10:35 am	* 9:00 am
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 6:30 pm	*10:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily.

DRILL ORATORS ON POLITICS.

Brandecker and Burke to Hold a School for Democratic Spellbinders.

TO GUARD THE DOCTRINE.

Donnelly and Grady Both Renominated in Eighth Senatorial District.

MEETINGS OF REPUBLICANS.

Frank X. Brandecker, chairman of the Committee on Speakers of the Democratic County committee, has called a meeting of his spell-binders for next Wednesday, when he expects to get 205 of them together. John P. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison are not summoned to the meeting, it being considered unnecessary to invite the Mayor and useless to try to secure the ex-Governor, but all the other platform orators, no matter what their kind or degree, from the most eloquent to the time-filler, must be on hand if they expect to be allowed to speak for the Democratic party this fall and earn so much a night for doing so.

The reason for the meeting is that it is felt there is too much diversity of opinion just now as to what constitutes true Democratic doctrine to make it safe to allow stump speakers to go up and down the city and county letting loose floods of oratory without first thoroughly drilling them as to what they may and what they must not talk about. Among the spell-binders are such free silver men as Vincent Perkins and M. V. Gannon, and, on the other hand, among them are men like W. A. Vincent, who were gold Democrats in 1896, and who might say things which the free silver people would regard as rank heresy. Then there are the recent converts like Stephen A. Douglas and "Bob" Mitchell, the colored Democrat, who have to be looked after for fear they may make a slip and extol the glories of protection when they mean free trade.

In the light of all these difficulties the meeting has been called and at it Robert E. Burke will act as instructor and drill the speakers in the way they should go. He will give them explicit instructions as to what topics they are to be allowed to grow eloquent over and what ones they must let alone, and so discipline them that they will all advocate the same things.

The Democratic County committee yesterday arranged for a political parade in the evening of Oct. 10, Chicago day, and four open air meetings to be held at the same time. They will all be in State street, scattered along from Monroe to Congress.

The Democratic troubles in the Third Ward were settled when the County committee arranged that both the Perrigo and Solon factions agree to cease their contest for the ward organization and accept the selection of Jonas Hutchinson as the compromise candidate for President of the club.

William H. Condon of River Forest has announced himself as an independent Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Seventh Senatorial District.

RENOMINATE IN THE EIGHTH.

Rival Democratic Conventions at Gray's Lake Keep Donnelly and Grady in the Race.

John C. Donnelly and Daniel A. Grady are again rival Democratic nominees for minority Representative in the Eighth Senatorial District. They were both renominated yesterday by the same delegates that named them on Aug. 10. On this occasion the work was done in a small building called the town hall at Gray's Lake. Before the convention met in an opera-house, with police on guard, at Waukegan, and was so much of a disorderly affair as to be likened to Democratic conventions in Chicago.

The gathering at Gray's Lake was orderly and quiet. Side by side in a room forty feet square two conventions organized, nominated candidates for Representative, selected District committeemen, and adjourned without making noise enough to be heard across the street. Over in one corner of the small hall a door of heavy iron bars opened into the town calaboose, and the wire pullers and delegates had their attention called to it by a single policeman present.

The proceedings simply developed a case of refusal on the part of one faction to act with and be controlled by the other. John Donnelly and his McHenry County crowd arranged matters so there was no chance for the Lake County delegation to fall in line and get anything.

Heretofore J. F. Butler of Belvidere has been acting as the only committeeman from Boone County. But when Donnelly landed at Gray's Lake he introduced C. N. Smith, who keeps a saloon at 910 West Madison street, Chicago, as the other committeeman. Smith was admitted to the committee meeting held prior to the convention. Up to that time a majority was against Donnelly. But the addition of Smith made a tie, and the committee was forced to refer the selection of a chairman to the convention.

At 2 o'clock Donnelly rapped for order, read the call, and said he was ready to entertain nominations for temporary chairman. Then the Lake County people gathered in a corner of the room and organized by electing Michael Hussy chairman and James Malcolm secretary. While they were doing that the McHenry County crowd organized by electing J. D. Donovan chairman and James Duffield secretary. The roll was called. Lake County refused to respond. McHenry County cast twenty votes. A Committee on Credentials seated the Smith delegates from Boone County. The other convention seated the O'Connor delegation from Boone. O'Connor was a candidate for Representative and had four Boone delegates, who stood by him to the last. The Donnelly convention gave him twenty-nine votes. The Grady convention was divided. Ex-Representative P. J. Delany of Lake County went over to the Donnelly faction, so Grady had eighteen votes in Lake and four from Boone.

The Donnelly convention adopted free silver resolutions, but the other crowd said its platform would be announced at another time.

The Donnelly faction selected the following district committee:

Boone County—E. J. Barber, F. D. Moon.
Lake County—A. M. White, Timothy Spellman.
McHenry County—William Soffel, John A. Sweeney, J. D. Donovan.

The committee selected by the Grady faction was:

Boone County—J. F. Butler.
Lake County—James Malcomb, B. Colby.
McHenry County—A. W. Andrews, William Desmond.

MANN AT THE LINCOLN CLUB.

Will Address an Open-Air Mass-Meeting Tonight—Other Republican Gatherings Scheduled.

The Lincoln club will hold an open air mass-meeting in the club grounds, Ashland and Jackson boulevards, this evening, where Congressman James R. Mann will fire the opening gun of the campaign in Cook County. He will discuss both national and local issues. W. H. Alsip will be chairman of the evening.

Other Republican meetings scheduled for this evening are:

Fourth Ward—216 Thirty-fifth street.
Eighth Ward—Colored meeting, 3638 Armour avenue.
Ninth Ward—Twelfth and Loomis streets.
Sixteenth Ward—Eckhardt's Hall, 448 West Chicago avenue.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Speiz's Hall, 1630 North Clark street. Speaker, Congressman G. E. Foss.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Fort Sheridan Hall, Milwaukee and Belmont avenues.

Great sale of palms every day at 114 Wabash avenue. Auction at 1 o'clock.

SIGNAL CORPS AT HOME.

DETACHMENT OF CHICAGO BOYS ARRIVES FROM PORTO RICO.

Some of the Men Are Still in Island Hospitals—Good Record in the Field—Naval Apprentices Enlist—Pay Day for Volunteers Is Near — Deaths Among the Soldiers—Memorial and Funeral Services Held—Work of the League.

A detachment of the Signal Corps command which was recruited in Chicago arrived in the city yesterday direct from Porto Rico. The company is commanded by J. W. McConnell, and is composed entirely of electricians and telegraph operators.

The men saw service in Cuba, and immediately after the surrender of Santiago were sent to Porto Rico, where they laid field telegraph lines and acted as operators and field signalmen. Some few of the command are still in Porto Rico hospitals, and some of those who have returned have their systems surcharged with malarial fever. The maximum number on the sick list at any one time was thirteen out of a company fifty strong. The men said the climate of Porto Rico was delightful.

Four naval apprentices were enlisted during the day as follows:

Barthol, Joseph, 594 Lincoln avenue.
Colburn, Bradley, 426 Elmwood avenue.
Jaffee, Phillip, 393 West Fourteenth street.
Stenbeck, Frank B., 1610 Waveland avenue.

An exhibition under the charge of an experienced undertaker will leave Chicago soon for the purpose of bringing to this city the remains of James Edgar, 497 Forty-second place, and Eugene Hussey, 6340 Drexel avenue, both of whom died and were buried near Santiago while serving with the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Pay Day Is Near.

Major Ray, Chief Paymaster of Volunteers, Department of the Lakes, will begin disbursements in a few days. The First and Seventh Illinois Infantry Regiments probably will be paid first. A large number of soldiers are under the care of the local Army and Navy league at the "Rest," Madison and Canal streets. No coercion will be attempted, but the men will be advised to buy a winter suit and an overcoat with the money received. The men will be paid off by companies, and nearly $1,500,000 will be distributed in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana.

Major W. A. Purdy, Paymaster, passed through Chicago yesterday on his way to Honolulu, where he will pay off the 2,000 troops there stationed. Major Purdy is a son of W. G. Purdy, President of the Rock Island railroad company.

Miss Sallye Gelder, 1526 Michigan avenue, turned in $70 to Secretary Bicknell of the Army and Navy league yesterday. The money was obtained by a chain of letters.

A ball for the benefit of Mrs. Lindberg, widow of J. P. Lindberg of the First Infantry, who died of typhoid fever contracted in Cuba, will be given on Oct. 15 at Yondorf's Hall, North avenue and Halsted street. Mrs. Lindberg is in straitened circumstances.

Death of C. S. Wagar.

Clarion S. Wagar, Company I, First Illinois Infantry, died at 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his parents, 6549 Perry avenue. He was 28 years old. He was stricken with typhoid malaria at Santiago. He was prominent before the war in musical and art circles in Englewood. The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Company I will escort the casket.

Private William Wruck, Fourth United States Infantry, died at Fort Sheridan in the morning of typhoid fever. This is the first death in the Fourth since its return from the front. Wruck was a recruit, and did not participate in the Santiago campaign. The funeral will be held with military honors today.

Memorial services for John Bennett Blake, 391 Fifty-seventh street, private of the Fifth Illinois Infantry, who died on Sept. 10 at Santiago of typhoid fever, were held last evening in the chapel of the University Congregational Church at Hyde Park. The services were conducted by Dr. W. I. Rubinkam, and eulogies were pronounced by T. A. Banning and Alderman Bennett.

The funeral of Private Fred L. Green, Company B, First Illinois Infantry, in the afternoon at Marie Chapel, Wentworth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, was attended by the survivors of his company in uniform. Interment was at Oakwoods.

After attending the funeral of his brother, Private Robert Bruce Bushwa, of Company I, Second Illinois Infantry, on Tuesday, Private George Bushwa returned to his home in Evanston, and was stricken with typhoid fever. He was taken to the Evanston Emergency Hospital.

For Benefit of Company G.

The Woman's Auxiliary corps of Company G, First Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, will give a dancing reception and card party on Friday evening, Sept. 30, at the North End Masonic Temple, 617 North Clark street, for the benefit of the sick soldiers. R. E. Fitzgerald has donated his orchestra for the evening.

$14.75 TO KANSAS CITY AND RETURN.
Every Tuesday and Friday, via Chicago & Alton railroad. City office, 101 Adams street.

COLONEL ASTOR IN THIS CITY.

Comes to Attend Meeting of Stockholders of Illinois Central Company.

AIDS HIS FRIEND GOELET

Secures Him a Place with Oliver Harriman, J. W. Doane, and C. N. Beach.

ON DIRECTORATE OF ROAD.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, one of the heaviest stockholders in the Illinois Central railroad, was in Chicago yesterday to help elect his friend, Robert Goelet, to the directorate of that road.

Colonel Astor is tall and thin, and wears a broad-brimmed slouch hat, almost like those worn by the Rough Riders. He looks about 32 years old, and as he watched the other Illinois Central magnates at the stockholders' meeting he twisted a freshman mustache the color of the Cuban tan on his face.

President Stuyvesant Fish and a party of officers and stockholders of the road came Tuesday night, but Colonel Astor traveled by himself, arriving yesterday morning and registering at the Auditorium Annex.

He met his friend, Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., in the afternoon, and partly at his solicitation the latter dropped his surveyor's tools, with which he is working as assistant engineer for the Lake Shore road, and accompanied Mr. Astor and the Illinois Central people on an inspection tour to Springfield.

Recognized by Few.

Between the time of his arrival and the stockholders' meeting Mr. Astor did not appear for more than a moment in the hotel lobby, and then, apparently, he was not recognized. Some of the young men who were loafing about looked critically at his slouch hat, which did not accord well with his suit, and exchanged glances. Mr. Astor did not seem to mind them.

After the stockholders' meeting, which lasted but a few minutes, Mr. Astor went for a drive. The railway officials were to depart at 3 o'clock by special train, and as the time for leaving came the other members of the party began to wonder where Colonel Astor was. Soon a porter came with a steamer trunk marked "J. J. A." and dumped it on the platform of President Stuyvesant Fish's private car. Next Engineer Vanderbilt appeared and boarded the car. But Mr. Astor did not come.

The magnates were all on the platform waiting, and the station master was in a fidget because he had been given orders to send the special out ahead of the 3 o'clock Michigan Central train, and he did not dare leave Mr. Astor. At one minute before 3 Colonel Astor appeared, swung himself on the rear platform, and the train started out of the station.

New Directors Elected.

Two new directors were elected at the stockholders' meeting of the Illinois Central, at which Mr. Astor represented the holdings of his family. W. Morton Grinnell of New York was elected to the place made vacant by Colonel S. V. R. Kruger's death, and Robert Goelet was elected in the place of Oliver Harriman, who has been a member of the directorate for many years and wished to retire. Mr. Goelet was not at the meeting. John W. Doane of Chicago and Charles N. Beach of Hartford were reelected.

J. V. Auchincloss, secretary of the company, said that nothing else was considered by the stockholders. The directors will meet in October to elect officers.

M'CAFFERY SUIT WAITS RULING.

Judge Payne Takes the Widow's Claim to $100,000 Worth of Real Estate Under Advisement.

After listening almost three days to the arguments advanced by both sides in the litigation over the estate of John McCaffery, Judge Payne yesterday took the matter under advisement.

The case has been contested in various courts since the death of McCaffery in 1894. In January, 1897, Judge Dunne gave a decision declaring Mary Dawson McCaffery to be the lawful widow of the deceased and entitled to a third of $200,000 personal property. The case is now in the Appellate Court.

The present case is in relation to her right to one-third of the $300,000 real estate left by McCaffery.

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THE SEPTEMBER SALE

A SEPTEMBER BARGAIN.
$6.75 For This $14.00 MUSIC CABINET.
4 feet high, mahogany finish, hand polished.
The only store that gives a bargain like this. Remember, this cabinet was made in Grand Rapids' finest factory. We bought the surplus stock.

A SEPTEMBER BARGAIN.
$8.75 For This $18.00 MUSIC CABINET.
4½ feet high, mahogany finish, French bevel plate mirror, carved, etc.
The only store that gives a bargain like this. The surplus stock of the greatest producers of fine Furniture in Grand Rapids. NOW ON SALE.

Bargains in Carpets—Curtains—Furniture—Rugs—Draperies—Brass Beds—Bedding—Oriental Rugs—Etc.

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Finest Flavor and Fragrance are found in a cup of

Japan Tea

Absolutely the Purest, Cleanest, Most Wholesome.

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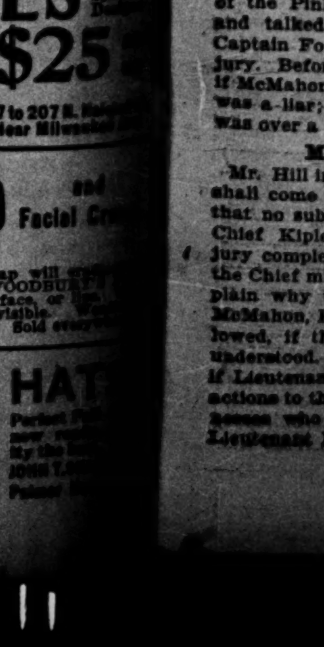
"Invigorates in the morning, refreshes at night,"—good at all times.

Visit the Japan Tea Garden at the Omaha Exposition.

Best Grocers Sell it Everywhere.

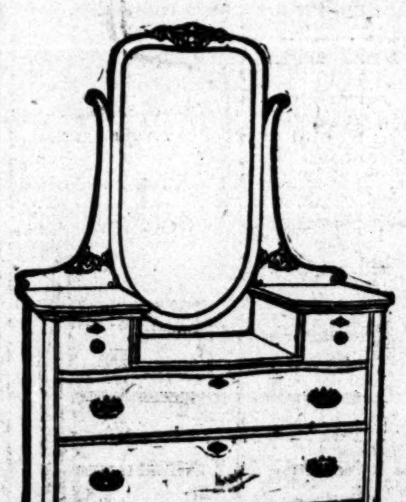


The Tobey Furniture Co.

BARGAINS IN DRESSING CASES.

Worthy of special mention among the many bargains that are being offered during this last few days of weeding out before Saturday night are a lot of one hundred and fifty very stylish, well made dressing cases, sixteen different samples, in quartered oak, mahogany and birdseye maple that are marked forty-five per cent less than regular prices. We know that no such bargains in dressers have ever been offered and we want you to know it, too, by a close examination of the goods themselves, as we can only suggest the outline of design in a newspaper cut. The excellent workmanship, high finish and beautiful wood must be seen in order to judge of how great bargains they are.

Large, fancy Dressing Case, full swell front, large bevel plate mirror, hand carved, in quarter-sawed oak, mahogany and birdseye maple.
Regular price $55.00—reduced price........ $29.50



Dainty Dressers, with large bevel French plate mirrors, swell front drawers, highly finished and hand carved, in quarter-sawed oak, mahogany or maple.
Regular price $36.00—Reduced price.......... $19.50

Large hand carved swell front Dresser, French bevel plate mirror, in birdseye maple or mahogany.
Regular price $35.00—reduced price........... $19.50

$55.00 large Mahogany Dressers	$29.50
$45.00 Mahogany Dressers	$26.00
$36.00 Mahogany Dressers	$19.50
$35.00 Mahogany Dressers	$18.50
$48.00 Mahogany Dressers	$28.50
$55.00 Birdseye Maple Dressers	$29.50
$45.00 Birdseye Maple Dressers	$26.00
$36.00 Birdseye Maple Dressers	$19.50
$55.00 Quarter-sawed Oak Dressers	$29.50
$35.00 Quarter-sawed Oak Dressers	$18.50
$36.00 Quarter-sawed Oak Dressers	$19.50
$48.00 Quarter-sawed Oak Dressers	$28.50

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Cor. Wabash Ave. and Washington St.

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111 TO 115 STATE STREET.

Marvels of Art in Trimmed Millinery Rivalry Excelled.

Stevens' Millinery, conceded to be marvels of elegance, beauty, and art that excel in genuine hat prettiness any showing in Chicago. Expert representatives are in constant touch with all the fashion centers of Europe and no creation worthy of note escapes their notice. All are secured and exhibited simultaneously with the initial showing in Paris, Vienna, and London.

If you desire fashionable, faultless, stunning millinery you should emulate all the good dressers and buy your millinery here.

Today we offer a gathering of Trimmed Hats that surpass in millinery elegance any hat conceptions ever shown in America—prices governing the selling speak volumes in praise of the economical opportunities that await you here—rich, rare hat beauty—the typical Stevens kind—at $25.00, $15.00, $12.00 and........ $10.00

100 Trimmed Hats—exact counterparts of higher priced importations—representing the best hats ever sold for the money—will go on sale today—hats that you would ordinarily expect to pay $10.00 for elsewhere—the individuality and style are worth more than the price—today at........ $5.00

Walking Hats. Three specials in jaunty Walking Hats—English and French effects—exclusive here—$3.50, $2.50 and........ $1.75

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Exclusive Man-tailored Suits and Coats. Introducing Late Arrivals.

The acknowledged rendezvous of the fashionable world, where dressers of discernment and taste supply their wants, offers a trinity of bargains in handsome Tailor-made Suits, Coats—bargains that must serve to forcibly impress you with the advisability of buying here—style, beauty and elegance are unimpeachable—prices tell the simple story of the great money-saving opportunities that await you without incurring an element of risk.

SUITS—The new Fall designs according to the noted Stevens beauty are the handsomest creations ever brought out—there is that distinctively Parisian effect, that dashing style, that only Stevens can show. 50 handsome suits in military blue and tan homespuns—coat has new fly front, shawl effect—coat taffeta silk lined—skirt cut from new Stevens model—flounced—correct in every detail—a suit that cannot be matched elsewhere for less than $25.00........ $15.00

Man-tailored Double-breasted Military Collar Tight-fitting Suits—in blue, tan, and brown—made of covert cloths—waist taffeta silk lined—skirt made in flounce effect—a perfect creation in every manner—a suit that ought to bring $27.50—they go at........ $20.00

FALL COATS—the true Stevens coat elegance—aglow with all the new fashionable touches that make the new up-to-date coat—prices are such that you cannot consistently go elsewhere—100 of the best man-tailored kersey top coats—made in the new double-breasted shawl front style—stitched edges—flap pockets—fancy taffeta silk lined throughout—large assortment of colorings—neat and jaunty—no $15.00 coat in the market will compare with it—your choice at........ $10.00

AUCTION SALE!
At 186 WABASH AVENUE.

Antique Furniture, Rich Tapestries, Fine Oil Paintings, Bric-a-Brac, Etc.,
Commencing at
10 O'Clock This Thursday Morning.
RARE COLLECTION
Art Furniture, Vases, Marble Statuary, Oil Paintings, Rare and Valuable Old Tapestries, Old Meissen China, Old Satsuma, Superb Ivory Carvings.
The whole sale one of the most important ever made in this city.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN
186 WABASH-AV.

Blenheim Castle...

The family seat of the fighting Marlboroughs and married home of Consuelo Vanderbilt, is a picturesque pile of massive masonry, whose stately exterior is as impressive and commanding as its interior is beautiful and ornate. Its wall decorations and art adornments are famous the world over. In the tasteful decoration of American homes one may learn with advantage from all that has gone before.

We have deeply studied the evolution of decorative art. Home beautifiers should inspect our great stock of Wall Papers. We have exclusive designs and advanced color effects. Our charges *are less than any other house in Chicago.* Besides suggesting correct color schemes, we can paper the average Dining-Room with an imported Gobelin Tapestry (other color treatments) to suit, for........ $25.00

Be sure and compare our immense stock and prices with others. W. P. NELSON CO., 193 Wabash-av., near Adams.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
At our NEW SALVAGE SALESROOMS,
207 and 209 Madison St., Chicago,
The entire Salvage of
M. C. BLACK, Jobber of Fine Shoes, ... City
Consisting of
$20,000 worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Rubbers, all seasonable goods. Also Salvages of recent fires, consisting of
$15,000 worth of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Overcoats and Single Garments, and
$5,000 worth of Cloth and Plush Caps. Assorted Styles.
☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF CHANGE IN LOCATION OF OUR SALESROOMS.
Shoes will be sold at 2 p. m. sharp.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

To Wearers of...
Men's Shoes.
We have about 300 pairs of Men's
Patent Leather, Enamel Leather and Calf Shoes...
all sizes and widths in some styles, but not all sizes and widths in all styles, which we will close out at...... $1.48 PAIR.
They have sold for $3.50, $4 and $5.
FOREMAN & CO.,
195 STATE STREET, - - - NEAR ADAMS.

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PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
FOR FINE TRADE

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Fall Style Hats $3 and $4.00.
YOUMANS' Celebrated Hats.
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Only Address, 156 STATE-ST.
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MANTELS $25
With large mirrors, tiles and grates complete. Illustrations furnished out-of-town buyers only. Telephone Express 569.
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WOODBURY'S Facial Soap will ... blemishes of the skin. WOODBURY'S ... Cream for chapped hands, face, or ... bury's Facial Powder is invisible. ... Tooth Powder for the teeth. Sold every...

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Spectacles and Eye glasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes, etc.

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